ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
PAC's Campaign Role: *Editorial.*
The Honor to Mr. Blake: *Editorial.*
A Plea for Franco's Elimination: *Mirror of Public Opinion.*

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL
**

Vol. 97. No. 74. (66th Year). ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1944 — 12 PAGES PRICE 3 CENTS In Greater St. Louis

BRITISH JOIN IN GREAT BATTLE AROUND AACHEN
U. S. FIRST AND NINTH ARMIES GAIN SLOWLY
YANKS ENTER METZ IN HOUSE-TO-HOUSE FIGHT

ROOSEVELT TALKS OVER MVA WITH LILIENTHAL, GETS REPORT ON TVA

Authority Chairman Says Chief Point Is to Set Up Central Agency in the Field to Tie in All Functions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—David E. Lilienthal, TVA chairman, discussed with President Roosevelt today the proposal to create a Missouri Valley Authority.

President Roosevelt has indorsed the establishment of such an authority to do for the Missouri River area what TVA has done in industrializing and bringing cheap power to the Tennessee Valley. Bills to do this are before Congress.

Lilienthal said the President also expressed a strong hope that the Cumberland River, which empties into the Ohio a few miles from the Tennessee River, would be included in the TVA setup. He said this could bring thousands of citizens in northwest Tennessee and parts of Kentucky into the scope of its benefits.

The President, Lilienthal added, called him in to get a first-hand report of the extent of the interest being shown in the TVA experiment, which the President had proposed be adopted for seven other of the nation's watersheds.

"I told him," said the TVA chairman, "about the stream of visitors we have from every region, particularly from the Missouri River Valley and the Arkansas. We also have visitors from foreign countries. A major part of our job is showing visitors around."

Lilienthal said the principal point about the MVA was to set up a central agency out in the field which would tie in all the functions, flood control, navigation, power and related projects.

"The beauty of the TVA is that we work on the ground," Lilienthal said. "Our main headquarters are where the resources exist, and that is what appeals to the people."

Asked whether he favored including the Cumberland in the TVA picture, he said that that was up to Congress, but that "we are ready, willing and able to do the job."

'SIAMESE TWIN' PLAN CRITICISED

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 18.—The "Siamese Twin" arrangement of the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Engineers

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Slightly Warmer

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	44	9 a. m.	42
2 a. m.	43	10 a. m.	42
3 a. m.	43	11 a. m.	43
4 a. m.	43	12 noon	45
5 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	45
6 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	47
7 a. m.	42	3 p. m.	47
8 a. m.	41	4 p. m.	47

Normal maximum this date 52; normal minimum, 36.
Yesterday's high, 45 at 10 a. m.; low, 42 at 6 p. m.
Weather in other cities—Page 2B.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy and continued cold tonight, with lowest tomorrow morning about 40, highest in afternoon about 55; tomorrow cloudy and slightly warmer, with likelihood of occasional light rain



Missouri: Cloudy, with light rain in west portion tonight and tomorrow, and in east portion tomorrow; continued chilly temperatures, with lowest tonight in lower 40s over most of State.

Illinois: Cloudy, with light rain beginning in southwest portion tonight and overspreading most of State tomorrow; no decided temperature change.

Sunset, 5:45 p. m.; sunrise, tomorrow, 7:49 a. m.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 2.5 feet, a rise of .1; the Missouri at St. Charles, 11.8 feet, a rise of .2.

U. S. SPENT $3 FOR EACH $1 OF INCOME IN LAST 5 YEARS; BRITISH RATIO WAS 2 TO 1

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP). DURING the last five years the United States has raised only a little more than one third of its cash requirements by taxation and the rest by borrowing, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Canada has raised more than half of its needs by taxation, and Britain almost half.

In the year ended last July 1, however, tax revenues increased so much in the United States that taxation accounted for 40 per cent of cash needs, Federal Reserve said.

On July 1, the United States public debt was almost four and a half times as large as in 1939. The ratio of national debt to income in this country was described as about equal to that of Canada and far below that of Britain.

TIME INSISTS F.D.R. SWORE, WAS HEARD BY 6 OR 7 REPORTERS

Says Several Agreed as to Remark but Toned It Down in Writing Stories.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Officers of Time, Inc., said in a statement last night that Time magazine had quoted President Roosevelt as saying, "The goddamned thing won't work," on the statement of its reporter who was about five feet away when the President was trying to manipulate the lever of a voting machine that jammed at Hyde Park election day.

"At least five or six other reporters," the statement continued, "were a foot or two nearer and reported hearing the same remark as did several newsreel cameramen.

"As a group of reporters was leaving the hall behind the President a newsreel technician who had been standing just outside the booth about a foot away, inquired of them, 'Did you hear that goddammit crack the President made when the machine wouldn't work?'

"The reporters agreed that they heard the remark upon which the five election officials do not now agree among themselves. In their stories that night from Poughkeepsie most of the reporters toned down the exact remark so that their copy read 'blankety-blank' or '——.'"

Thomas L. Leonard, the Democratic election official who with four other poll workers denied yesterday that the President used profane language, said he was tending the voting machine and was "not more than two feet away."

SEVERE DROUTH IN AUSTRALIA

"National Disaster" Threatens Food Exports to Britain.

SYDNEY, Nov. 18 (AP).—William Scully, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, said today that drouth, especially severe in New South Wales, amounted to a "national disaster" which might cut Australian food exports to Britain.

Shipmasters said dust scum patches were sighted hundreds of miles at sea. A dust bowl was reported in the making as violent winds swept away thousands of acres of topsoil.

WPB TO REMOVE CONTROLS SLOWLY IN AN EFFORT TO AVERT INFLATION

Unlikely to Approve 350 Reconversion Orders at Once When Reich Falls, Since Many Are Linked to Price Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Fear that wholesale dropping of production controls after V-day in Europe might wreck the price-ceiling structure was expressed today by War Production Board sources at the height of a new administration drive to fight what it terms public complacency by slowing reconversion of industry to civilian goods.

If Germany collapsed tomorrow, it was stated, WPB probably could not revoke all of the 350 orders which earlier it said would be revoked on the surrender of Germany. Some of the controls have been found to be linked closely to price orders which must be continued after victory in Europe.

Fears of inflation entered the reconversion picture when WPB took its V-E day program to the Office of Price Administration and other Government agencies for approval.

OPA pointed out that some WPB orders limit production to a handful of the types of a product made before the war. Price ceilings cover only the permitted types. If such an order were wiped out, a manufacturer could merely add a gadget to his product and have something technically new outside of price control.

Possible quality deterioration is feared by both WPB and OPA. Rayon hosiery, for instance, is made to rigid WPB specifications. If these were lift d, officials fear some mills might be tempted to cut quality corners.

General agreemen has developed that WPB must move with caution, and in the questionable cases should not act until some other safeguards can be erected.

Rise in "Spot" Authorizations.

Steady increase in the number of plants granted "spot" authorizations for civilian goods production was reported meanwhile, despite official warning that the plan might be suspended in labor shortage areas.

Approvals numbered 321 in the week ended Tuesday, WPB announced. This made a total of 2235, permitting for nonmilitary production worth 334 million dollars through this year and 1945, if materials and labor are available.

Tempering the upsurge of official concern over man power and war production problems, a War Manpower Commission official asserted "there is definitely no man power crisis."

Most of the arms and supply shortages which led Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes to threaten complete suspension of

Continued on Page 5, Column 7.

U. S. SEA VICTORY IN PHILIPPINES MAY BE DECISIVE, SAYS NAVY REPORT

MacArthur's Position Made Secure, American Losses in Future Operations 'Greatly Reduced.'

(Text of Navy communique on Page 2A.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—In a chronological summary, the Navy Department has issued a graphic account of the operations which led to the successful landings in the Philippines and to the crushing defeat of the Japanese fleet in the second battle of the Philippines Sea.

The communique, issued late yesterday, said the operation actually started with the invasion of the Palaus and Morotai on Sept. 15, and disclosed that a series of skilfully planned blows kept the Japanese off balance until Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces went into the Philippines.

It referred to the operations as "a series of naval engagements and, in terms of victory, ones which may turn to be among the decisive battles of modern times."

The communique gave no report on damage suffered by American vessels, but did say that all outside of the six actually sunk were capable of repair and that some already were back in active service.

Three Conclusions.

The Navy drew three overall conclusions as to the effects of the battle:

1. There is no prospect that the enemy can now "prevent our own reinforcement and supply of Gen. MacArthur and his gallant troops" in the Philippines.

2. The Japanese will continue to reinforce their units on Leyte and Samar despite the crippling of their fleet because the location of the islands affords protection and hiding places for short, fast transportation runs. But the reinforcements must move in at an increasingly diminishing rate.

3. The American sea victory "by its magnitude can conservatively be said to have greatly reduced future casualties in both men and water-borne equipment."

Last Vessels Identified.

The communique listed by name the five American warships previously reported lost but not identified. The sixth vessel lost, the light carrier Princeton, was identified by name while the battle still was underway.

The ships newly identified, and their respective commanders, were:

Escort carrier Gambier Bay, Capt. Walter Vieweg, Elmira, N. Y.

Escort carrier Saint Lo, Capt.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

A Close Call for American Flat-top



—Associated Press Wirephoto From U. S. Navy.

A geyser spouts from a near miss bomb burst planted alongside an American aircraft carrier (background) by a Japanese dive bomber in the Second Battle of the Philippine Sea. In foreground guns of another carrier send up a curtain of fire against enemy land-based planes attacking fleet units on Oct. 24. (Additional pictures in the Everyday Magazine.)

JAP TANKS BREAK U. S. ROADBLOCK, REINFORCE LIMON

Yanks Meet Strong Opposition at Village on Ormoc Road — Ring Is Tightened.

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Nov. 18 (AP). — Japanese tanks broke through an American roadblock to reinforce troops stubbornly resisting the advance of the United States Twenty-fourth Division against the important Ormoc road village of Limon, it was revealed today.

American patrols penetrating the outskirts of Limon, near the northern terminus of the Ormoc highway, believed the Japanese had withdrawn from the village after a terrific artillery barrage. When the main body of troops pressed against the city they met strong Japanese opposition.

Fred Hampson, Associated Press correspondent with the Twenty-fourth Division, said Limon is held by hundreds of well dug in enemy soldiers with all types of weapons except heavy artillery. Yesterday afternoon, he reported, a Japanese light tank ran a gantlet of American fire to get through a roadblock two-and-a-half miles south of Limon and into the village. Later six large tanks tried the same trick, but three were turned back.

Hampson's dispatch did not indicate what happened to the other three.

He added that the Japanese evidently intended to hold the vale below hotly contested Breakneck Ridge overlooking Limon as long as possible and at any cost until the greater part of their Ormoc forces can consolidate their positions for a major stand.

On the north, east and south, American troops broke up the enemy's desperate moves without losing a foot of ground. In some cases they even advanced slowly in the face of the Japanese efforts.

The most important of these advances was the completion of the envelopment movement by units of the Twenty-fourth Infantry

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

MEN STORMING FORTRESS MEET DEADLY CROSSFIRE

Germans in Ancient Bastion Surrounded but Fighting Well Under Whiplash of SS Officers.

By KENNETH L. DIXON

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF METZ, Nov. 18 (AP).—Tank-supported American infantry fought forward house to house inside Metz today.

Streams of foot soldiers flowed around the ancient fortresses still manned by motley German defenders stimulated by fanatical SS troops.

I saw the Americans fighting their way past the long-beleaguered Frescaty airport and up Nescaty street well inside the inner circle of ancient fortresses.

But they are catching a terrific artillery crossfire between those fortresses, and this advance infantry command post is shaking to constant mortar blasts.

Striking inward from the southwest edge of the city, the Eleventh Regiment of the Fifth Division has the Verdun group of forts plus Fort St. Privat surrounded.

But inside those forts the Germans, spurred by S. S. officers, are doing more than holding—they are fighting well.

In order to reach this point we had to run a crossfire of artillery and mortar shells between two sets of fortresses.

NIMITZ 'PITCHES RINGERS' WHEN GOING IS TOUGH

Grew Phrases Tribute in Terms of Admiral's Favorite Game.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 18 (AP). —Joseph C. Grew, former United States ambassador to Japan, who has been conferring here with Adm. Chester W. Nimitz and other Pacific military commanders this week, said at a press conference that he had "the most profound admiration for the armed forces and what I know they are going to do on the road to Tokyo."

Grew said he had been trying to learn a little of how things are going in the Pacific and had seen much here, including docks, submarines, a carrier, a battleship and a new hospital with 5000 beds where the wounded are receiving excellent care by the newest scientific methods.

Grew remarked he had been taking lessons from that well-known horseshoe player (Nimitz) and had discovered there is psychology to the game. He reported that Nimitz never relaxes at the pits but "really plays brilliantly when the going gets tough. That's when he pitches ringers."

Obviously, the ambassador was likening Nimitz's war strategy to the game of horseshoes.

18 INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK IN GEORGIA; 14 CARS OVERTURN

WAYCROSS, Ga., Nov. 18 (AP). —At least 18 persons were injured about 8:30 a. m. today when 15 cars of the Atlantic Coast Line's West Coast Champion, en route from New York to Tampa, Fla., were derailed near Hortense, Ga. Most of the injuries were minor. Fourteen cars of the 18-car train overturned.

The injured were removed to hospitals at Waycross. Uninjured passengers continued their journey an hour later on another train.

All communication lines were knocked down and put out of commission by the wreck, it was said. A flagman from the train apparently walked to a nearby point where it was possible for him to use a portable telephone to give word of the accident.

ARTIFICIAL FOG ALWAYS OVER HITLER RETREAT, FLYERS SAY

Berchtesgaden Constantly Obscurred, Airmen Report; Fuehrer Known to Fear Bombing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AN AMERICAN BOMBER BASE IN ITALY, Nov. 18.—Adolf Hitler's Berchtesgaden hideout is constantly obscured by artificial fog and smoke, say United States Fifteenth Air Force pilots who have flown over the mountain castle during deep penetrations of Germany.

Stockholm reports have said Hitler suffers from a psychopathic fear of being bombed.

Pilots flying over Berchtesgaden said an area of several square miles was always hidden by fog. Apparently there is a huge ring of fog producers and smoke pots placed around the base of Hitler's private mountain.

FRENCH ADVANCE INTO BELFORT GAP, TAKE FORT CITY OF MONTBELIARD

Patton's Troops Drive for Saar on Broad Front, Thrust Mile Into Reich —U. S. 7th Army Gains on 30-Mile Line.

WITH THE U. S. NINTH ARMY IN GERMANY, Nov. 18 (AP).—The United States Ninth Army gained one to two miles today and captured at least three towns, including Puffendorf, six miles east of the road center of Julich.

By WILLIAM FRYE

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—British Second Army troops have struck the enemy flank in Germany just above the American Ninth Army sector northeast of Aachen, a front dispatch disclosed tonight, while to the south doughboys of the United States Third Army entered Metz from the north and the south and engaged the Germans in bitter house-to-house fighting.

The British Second and the American Ninth and First armies, forming a solid assault arc, hammered out slow gains against fanatical resistance on the broadening and lengthening Aachen sector, where Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is exerting the maximum pressure to achieve a break-through to the Rhine.

Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher, writing from the Ninth Army front, said that the Germans, by throwing in heavy tank forces to block American armored columns, have turned the Rhineland struggle into "a bloody, gruelling war of survival which may take days and weeks of the heaviest fighting to decide."

Battle of Decision.

From the First Army front, Associated Press Correspondent Don Whitehead wrote that a battle of decision was being waged in close-quarter fighting.

The German high command said the battle around Aachen was proceeding at "the utmost intensity" and disclosed that the right wing of the American First Army had swung into motion as far south as Montjoie, 25 miles south of Aachen.

Clear skies favored the Allied offensive, giving the air forces a chance to aid the infantry with one of the largest close-support attacks in two weeks. From dawn until almost dusk flights of fighter-bombers attacked German's mortar positions, artillery, troop concentrations and fortified houses. Tremendous American artillery barrages also were laid down on German positions east of Aachen.

General Advances.

Disclosure that troops under the British command were fighting in Germany was anly one highlight in a series of significant developments along a 400-mile western front where six Allied armies of 1,250,000 men were moving toward the Rhine.

Besides battling into Metz, never taken by frontal assault in modern history—the Third Army invaded Germany at a new point near Luxembourg, and opened a 15-mile-broad attack toward the Saar basin.

The French First Army, after breaking into the Belfort Gap with advances yesterday of three to four miles on a 13-mile front and capturing the fortress town of Montbeliard, five miles south of Belfort, drove on east from Montbeliard to Delle on the Swiss border. The French were within sight of Belfort from the west after capturing and pushing beyond Hericourt, five miles from the city. The French were taking prisoners in large numbers and by-passing large groups of Germans.

Beyond Belfort lies the Alsatian plain before the Rhine.

The American Seventh Army

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

3 Yanks Fly Through Exploding Robot; 'Like Being Too Near a Fire'

AN AMERICAN AIR BASE IN BELGIUH, Nov. 9 (Delayed) (AP). – Flying through an exploding buzz bomb gave three airmen of this base the greatest scare of their lives.

Lt Philip Guba of New York City, who told of this amazing adventure, was flying as an extra observer with Capt. Tadas (Ted) J. Spelis, Hartford, Conn., pilot, and Lt Eleutherios (Lefty) Eleftherion, Elmira, N. Y., radar observer.

"We were stooging around that night looking for a German plane to take a crack at when all of a sudden this buzz bomb came through the skies toward us," said Guba. "It looked like a full moon steaming along about three times as fast as a crack express train. Ted decided to try and shoot it down."

As the big, twin-engined fighter closed to within 1500 feet of the bomb, Lefty called into the interphone:

"Shoot, Ted, shoot."

But the pilot didn't want to take any chances of this prize escaping. At 1000 feet Lefty called again:

"Give it the works, Ted, shoot!"

At 400 feet Lefty screamed:

"Four hundred, Ted! Shoot, for God's sake, shoot!"

Ted gave it a long burst from his 20mm. cannon. There was a tremendous orange flash and the buzz bomb blew apart in a million pieces.

"We had no time to swerve and flew right through the center of the explosion," said Guba. "It blinded everybody in the plane for awhile. We could smell gas and feel heat from the blast. It was like being too near a hot fire—you could feel the heat that much on your face."

The plane went into a dive but the pilot recovered from the glare of the explosion and pulled it out.

"When we landed we found our ship covered with soot like an old kerosene lamp," Guba said. "The left rudder was burned off. So was the left aileron and half the left elevator and there was burnt fabric streaming from them."

STANDARD STEEL SPRING CO., Madison, Ill., needs men, skilled and unskilled. Top rates, rapid advancement in critically essential industry. (Adv.)

SANTA TO LEAVE 50 GIFTS TONIGHT FOR DYING BOY, 3

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 18 (AP).—Tonight will be Christmas eve for 3-year-old Forest (Nubbins) Hoffman, for whom Christmas comes tomorrow because his parents fear that his incurable bladder affliction may bring death before Dec. 25.

He is not going to hang up a stocking, because there's no fireplace, Marshall Hoffman, his father, explained. No stocking could begin to hold all Nubbins has received already, anyway. Packages have streamed in from all over the country. Marshall Hoffman says he thinks there must be "at least 50."

"We might as well move out and let the presents have the house," laughed Mrs. Hoffman.

The parents hope Nubbins, their only child, will be well enough to be propped up in his high chair to help eat a Christmas turkey dinner furnished for the family by a railroad.

Tonight he's due for bed early. The Christmas tree must be decorated and set in place, and it won't be decorated while he's awake, his father said, "if I have to wait until 2 a. m."

U. S. PLANES FAIL TO IDENTIFY SELVES, OAHU'S GUNS OPEN UP

UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Nov. 18 (AP).—American planes which failed to identify themselves gave Oahu Island its second longest air raid alert of the war and brought some of the island's antiaircraft guns into action last night. No planes were shot down.

Antiaircraft batteries fired intermittently for nearly 30 minutes after sirens sounded at 10:57 p. m. The all clear was sounded at 12:36 a. m.

Army officials said the approach of "unidentified planes which later proved to be friendly," set off the air raid alarm. Oahu's last previous alert was caused Sept. 30 by unidentified planes which later proved to be friendly.

TODAY'S WAR NEWS

LONDON — Fighting on First and Ninth Army fronts around Aachen develops into fierce battle as Nazis throw in armored forces and try desperately to block Americans' road to Rhine; British Second Army advances into Germany north of Aachen; United States Third Army infantrymen fight way into Metz under heavy artillery crossfire while Gen. Patton's armored forces thrust across Reich border at new point to north and push toward Saar basin on 15-mile front; French advance into Belfort Gap and capture Montbeliard.

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, PHILIPPINES — Japanese tanks break American roadblock before Limon to reinforce enemy troops there; Yanks meet heavy opposition in attack on town; slow advances made in other sectors; 18 Japanese planes downed, bringing total destroyed in month to 785 against loss of 38.

MOSCOW—Germans give ground before Russian drive flanking Budapest on the northeast and Reds menace three important Hungarian rail towns—Eger, Hatvan and Miskolc; no changes in fighting on fringes of Hungarian capital.

NAVY'S DETAILED ACCOUNT OF SEA VICTORY IN PHILIPPINES

Blow-by-Blow Story of How Japs Were Kept Off Balance in Early Stages, Outfought in Showdown

Diversified Blows Weakened Foe in Advance — Poor Enemy Marksmanship, Superior U. S. Ship Handling Big Factors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).

THE text of the Navy communique detailing the recent action in the Second Battle of the Philippine Sea follows:

Based on reports—necessarily incomplete due to the necessity of radio silence for certain fleet units and the impossibility of having some officers in attendance at evaluation conferences because of continuing operations of fleet units—the following information is now available on the Second Battle of the Philippines:

I.

A series of naval engagements and, in terms of victory, ones which may turn out to be among the decisive battles of modern times, were won by our forces against a three-pronged attack by the Japanese in an attempt to prevent our landings in the Philippine Islands.

The fact is known. Progress of the three-day battle which began Oct. 23 was promptly reported to the American public as far as military security permitted. It is now possible to give a chronological and diagrammatic review of the second battle of the Philippines, which left the United States fleet in command of the eastern approaches to the Philippines, providing support for Gen. MacArthur's invading forces and maintaining without interruption the sea-borne supply lines pouring men and munitions into the combat area.

Some Details Secret.

The Japanese are still wondering what hit them. It is impossible, therefore, to identify the composition of our naval forces or to describe the damage — other than losses—suffered by us in the three-day fight. All damage, however, was remediable and some of the United States ships hurt in the fight are already back on duty.

We lost one light carrier, the U.S.S. Princeton, two escort carriers, the U.S.S. Saint Lo and U.S.S. Gambler Bay, two destroyers, the U.S.S. Johnston and U.S.S. Hoel, and one destroyer escort, the U.S.S. Samuel B. Roberts and a few lesser craft.

Against this, the Japanese definitely lost two battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and an undetermined number of destroyers. These ships were seen to go down. So severely damaged that they may have sunk before reaching port, and in any event removed from action for from one to perhaps six months, were one Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and seven destroyers. In addition, damaging hits were noted on six battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and 10 destroyers.

The victory not only made possible the continuing supply of men and munitions to Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur's successful invasion forces, but by its magnitude can conservatively be said to have greatly reduced future casualties in both men and water-borne equipment.

Preliminary Actions.

Like all battles, this one did not just happen. The engagements, in one of which surface ships slugged it out against each other, and in which the far-ranging carrier-borne United States aircraft both intercepted and pursued enemy ships with conspicuous success, were preceded by a series of other actions which fall into a definite, strategic pattern when reviewed in order.

II.

Preliminaries to the show-down battle can be said to have opened with the landings on Peleliu and Morotai, southwest of the Philippines, on Sept. 15. These landings in themselves were preceded by a two-week series of feints and thrusts, by Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's carrier task force of the Third Fleet, which kept the Japanese forces off balance while whittling down their aerial strength by some 900 planes.

These successes indicated the feasibility of advancing the date for the invasion of the Philippines, and the date of Oct. 20 was set by Gen. MacArthur in consultation with Adm. Nimitz and approved by the high command.

However, a great deal of hard, tough work had to be accomplished first. As much damage as possible had to be inflicted upon the enemy over the widest available area guarding the Philippines. Additionally, by hitting the Japanese hard, and again and again, the enemy was to be confused, and kept confused, as to the ultimate objective of our far-ranging forces.

On Oct. 9, surface forces bombarded Marcus Island, and on the following day a carrier task force struck at Okinawa, in the Nansei Shoto group, about 1500 miles to the westward. The Japanese defenders were caught off base each time, losing 82 planes at Okinawa and 46 ships, not counting 11 probably destroyed.

On Oct. 11, while the enemy was still trying to figure out what had hit him to the northward, the airplanes of one carrier group swept over the northern part of Luzon, main island of the Philippine Commonwealth, while the other carrier forces were refueling. That strike cost the Japanese 10 to 15 airplanes destroyed on the ground. Enemy opposition was inconsequential.

Strike at Formosa.

Three times, in as many days the United States forces had struck at three different and widely separated strongholds of the enemy. On the fourth day, Oct. 12, a fleet appeared in the enemy's own back yard, off the Island of Formosa, from which the aerial attack against the Philippines had been launched by the Japanese nearly three years before. Our objectives were the 25 to 30 first class military airfields on Formosa, the airplanes based there, and, of course, any other military establishments on shore and the enemy shipping in the harbors.

Our fleet maneuvered in the vicinity of Formosa for three days, Oct. 12, 13 and 14. Fifty-five enemy vessels of all kinds were certainly destroyed, and 32 were probably sunk, while approximately 396 airplanes were destroyed in the air or on the ground. On the last day, and on Oct. 16, Formosa was additionally the target of United States Army B-29s, flying from China.

The effrontery of the attack on Formosa from the sea provoked the Japanese into immediate counter-action. Strong units of bomber and torpedo planes swept down from the islands of the empire, to be met and broken up by fighters from our carriers. Two Japanese planes which forced their way through found targets in a couple of United States medium-size ships, which were damaged by torpedoes but which successfully retired to the eastward.

Now comes one of the most fantastic chapters of the war. The Japanese aviators who managed to reach home reported an amazing victory, and Tokyo was quick to claim—for the fifth or sixth time—that the naval strength of the United States had been rendered puny. But, this time the Japanese believed their own propaganda, that at least 15 carriers had been sunk and varying quantities of other warships.

A task force of the Japanese Navy was sighted leaving the Empire to give the American fleet its coup de grace, but when the astonished pilots of the enemy scouting force saw the size of the healthy opposition deploying to receive them, the Japanese expedition wheeled and ran back to the safer waters of the Empire. Adm. (William F.) Halsey ironically observed that his ships sunk by Jap radio announcement had been salvaged, and were "retiring at high speed toward the Japanese fleet."

Successful Strategy.

On Oct. 14, our carrier planes began working over the Philippine island of Luzon, and the lesser islands of the archipelago to the south and east, in order to come into immediate support of the amphibious forces approaching for the invasion. Only about 85 enemy planes were bagged in the sweeps over approximately 100 airfields up to the time our carriers, both the large and fast ones and the smaller escort ships, converged in support of the landings of United States amphibious forces on Leyte. The strategy had succeeded, and the landings were effected by Gen. MacArthur's forces in complete surprise.

III.

The invasion of the Philippines employed a grand-scale use of all arms of modern warfare; land and amphibious forces, surface and subsurface ships, and, of course, a tremendous air coverage.

A look at the chart will show the confusion of islands upon whose perimeter the initial assault was made. They form a maze of channels, of which the two providing the best egress to the Pacific are San Bernardino Strait in the north, between Luzon and Samar Islands, and Surigao Strait in the south, between Leyte and Mindanao.

One of the precautions our forces took against a Japanese incursion from the westward was to post submarines on the opposite side of the archipelago. Early on the morning of Oct. 23, before daylight, two of our submarines flashed the word to the invasion forces that a strong Japanese fleet was headed northeastward from the South China Sea into Philippine waters—and characteristically reported, also, that they were moving into attack. They sent four torpedoes in each of three heavy cruisers, two of which were reported to have been left sinking and the third heavily damaged. The enemy forces scattered, and in the pursuit one of our submarines ran on a reef in the middle of the restricted channel and had to be destroyed, after all of the crew was removed to safety.

Later that day other contacts with the enemy were reported, in Mindoro Strait, south of Luzon, and off the mouth of Manila Bay where the reporting submarine badly damaged another heavy cruiser, which managed, however, to limp into the bay.

Enemy Fleets Sighted.

Thus alerted, the carrier forces immediately extended their patrol searches westward over the Visayan Sea and the Sulu Sea. On Tuesday, Oct. 24, two large enemy fleets were seen making their way eastward. One in the Sulu Sea was obviously headed for Mindanao Sea and its exit into the Pacific, Surigao Strait. It consisted of two battleships, Fuso and Yamashiro, two heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and eight or 10 destroyers. Our carrier planes attacked and inflicted some damage on the battleships, one of the cruisers and two of the destroyers, but the enemy continued doggedly on the way to the strait, at whose mouth, where it debouched into Leyte gulf, a surprise reception committee was being assembled.

The larger enemy force of the central prong of attack was initially composed of five battleships, the modern Yamato and Musashi, and the Nagato, Kongo and Haruna. In support were seven heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and from 13 to 15 destroyers. This task force was also engaged as it steamed through the Sibuyan Sea by the carrier force of the Third Fleet. One of the Japanese battleships and two of the cruisers were heavily damaged and most of the other vessels in the group received hits. After engaging in a running battle, the Japanese turned back upon their course as if decided not to attempt to force San Bernardino Strait.

While these carrier strikes were being made against the two enemy fleets, our own ships and landing forces were being subjected to a very heavy air attack by hundreds of land-based planes darting out from the Philippines' 100 or more airfields. During these attacks the Princeton was hit and set on fire, and so damaged that the carrier had to be destroyed.

Among the attacking Japanese planes was one group of carrier-based aircraft which flew in from the north, so search groups were dispatched from the Third Fleet to track them down. At 3:40 in the afternoon of that same Tuesday, October 24, two enemy forces were detected coming down from the northern tip of Luzon to join battle. They included two battleships, the Ise and Hyuga, four carriers, including one large ship of the Zuikaku class, a heavy cruiser, three light cruisers and six destroyers. The Third Fleet, upon receipt of this information, turned to meet the oncoming enemy.

IV.

Enemy's Success At Heavy Cost.

The United States forces aiding and protecting the landing on Leyte were now the target for three converging Japanese groups totaling, without estimating submarines, nine battleships, four carriers, 13 heavy cruisers and seven light cruisers, and 30-odd destroyers. The stage was set.

Shortly after midnight, our PT boats off the southern approaches to Surigao Strait detected and reported the approach of the enemy's southern force, the one that had been battered but not deterred. The PTs reported that two of their torpedoes had probably struck as many ships, but still the enemy came on. Three hours later, United States destroyers on picket duty in the strait discovered the Japanese coming through in two columns, making about 20 knots.

The destroyers attacked, and almost simultaneously, the battleships and cruisers stationed at the mouth of the strait opened fire. The enemy was caught in narrow waters, and caught in the fire, too, of five battleships he had accounted as lost in the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor—the West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, California and Pennsylvania—all modernized and more powerful than ever.

The Japanese columns slowed indecisively to 12 knots, and then, as shell after shell from the American vessels found their marks, the enemy tried to reverse course and escape. Of the two battleships, two heavy cruisers and two light, and 10 destroyers, all were sunk except one battleship, one or two cruisers, and perhaps half the destroyers. The next day our aviators discovered the battleship and a fugitive cruiser, badly crippled, and finished them off.

Our losses in the entire action were one PT boat sunk and one destroyer damaged.

While the southern prong of the Japanese attack was being obliterated by surface action, the northernmost had been located from the air during the night—and it promptly swung from a southeasterly course to a northerly one. Hot pursuit resulted in a new contact early in the morning of the 25th. The Japanese carriers had few planes on their decks — they had sent their aircraft out against our ships the day before, and the planes apparently had to refuel on Luzon before returning to their mother ships.

Indeed, the Japanese airplanes came in to rejoin their carriers while the United States bombers and torpedo planes were sending three of the four ships to the bottom and making the deck of the fourth no fit landing place for anything. Twenty-one of the homing Japanese airplanes were intercepted and destroyed by the fighter-cover of the United States forces.

Not only did the aerial assault sink three of the four carriers and damage the fourth, but two of the Japanese destroyers were sent down. The enemy force turned and made their way toward Japan, with some of our ships crowding on all steam to catch them — the remainder of the Third Fleet units turned south at full speed for a reason about to be made clear. Our cruisers and destroyers quickly overtook the surviving but crippled Japanese carrier and sent it down without effort. During the night, one of our submarines intercepted a damaged cruiser, and finished it off with torpedoes.

What had caused Adm. Halsey to divert part of his force southward was the report that a group of our escort carriers operating in support of the landing on Leyte was being threatened by superior enemy forces. The anti-submarine patrol of this group of six escort carriers and seven destroyers and destroyer escorts had detected in Wednesday's dawn an approaching Japanese force of four battleships, seven cruisers and nine destroyers. These were apparently the surviving elements of the enemy task force which had been attacked from the air in the Sibuyan Sea and forced to flee westward. During the night the group had traversed San Bernardino Strait.

The escort carriers, silhouetted against the dawn, came under heavy fire from the Japanese force which, in the western gloom and with the Philippine hills providing further concealment, possessed every advantage of position and firing power. The carriers, converted merchantmen, headed off to the eastward into the east wind at the top of their limited speed, launching aircraft to attack the enemy. But the enemy's superior speed and gun power swiftly told. The Japanese continued to close in, hauling around to the northward and forcing this carrier group to head southward, under continuous fire from the enemy's 16", 14" and 8" shells. Japanese marksmanship was poor, and American seamanship excellent, however, and although frequently straddled, our ships were not heavily hit during the first part of the engagement. By 9 o'clock, though, despite a sustained air attack on the enemy and the best efforts of the destroyer support with smoke screens and forays against the Japanese, the carriers began to take considerable punishment. One of them was sunk. Two destroyers and a destroyer-escort which courageously charged the Japanese battleships went down under the enemy's heavy shells. Nevertheless, the Japanese paid an exorbitant price for their success, such as it was. Two of their heavy cruisers were sunk, and one—perhaps two—of their destroyers went down under the concentrated counterattack from surface and air.

Still the enemy pressed his advantage, and by 9:20 the carrier group had been jockeyed into a situation with the Japanese, only 12,000 yards distance, and in position for the kill.

Enemy Retreats.

Then, suddenly, the enemy ships hauled away, gradually widening the distance, and to the astonishment of the battered American forces, broke off the battle with a final and harmless spread of torpedoes before steaming over the northern horizon at high speed, trailing oil from pierced hulls as they fled.

What happened can be reconstructed from the events already reviewed. The Japanese Admiral, with a costly local victory in sight, received word of the destruction of the southern force in Surigao Strait and the utter rout of the northern force with the destruction of its carriers. He had to get back through San Bernardino Strait, or face annihilation.

Further, though the Jap may not have known it, we had a battleship and cruiser force—a part of the Seventh Fleet—in Leyte Gulf for the purpose of protecting the transports and landing craft from any enemy force attempting to destroy them. This was the force which so completely defeated the Japanese southern force before daylight in the southern part of Leyte Gulf, almost annihilating it—and which was still available—almost unscathed—to prevent the entrance of the central force.

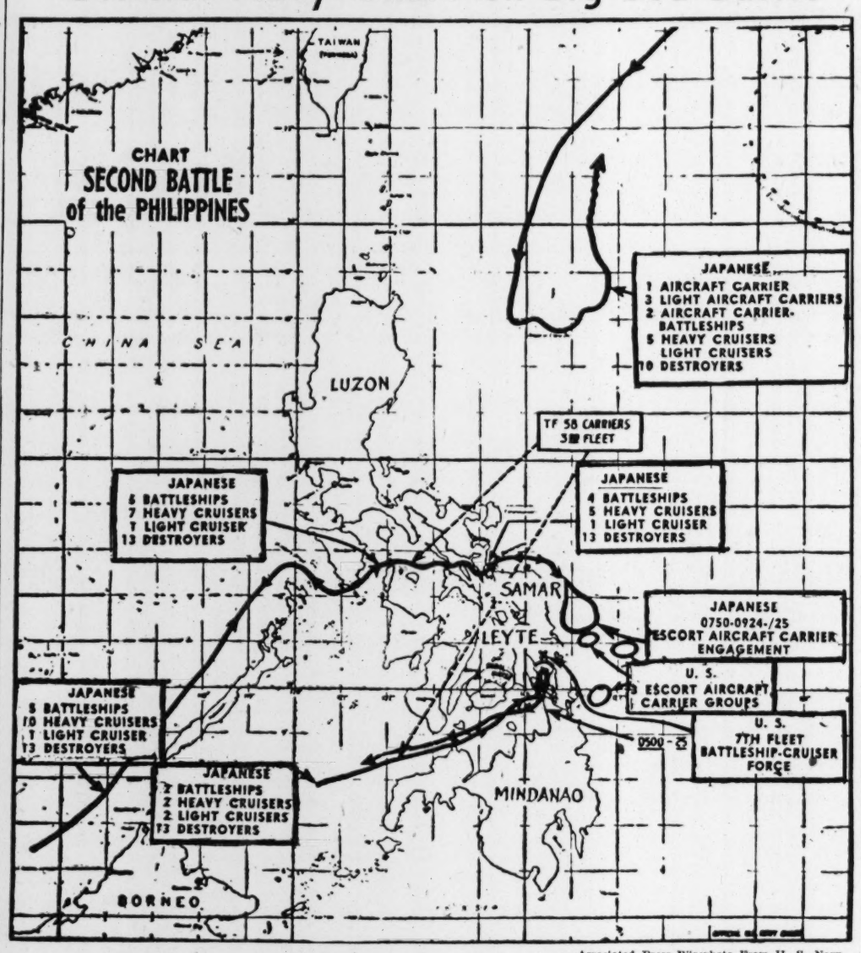
The vanguard of the returning Third Fleet units caught one straggling enemy destroyer before it reached the strait and sank it. Early the next day air groups from our carriers ranged over the Sibuyan Sea and continued attacks on the fugitives, probably sinking one heavy cruiser and a light cruiser.

Back at the scene of the attack on the carriers, the Japanese continued to harass the American ships with land-based planes, resulting in the sinking of a second of the CVE's, but the second battle of the Philippines was over and decisively won. The enemy fleet had sustained losses and damage which materially weakened their over-all naval and air strength against the final drive of the United States forces against the Empire.

We must not, however, allow ourselves to feel that this victory effectively prevented any reinforcement of the Jap forces on Leyte and Samar, because he can still, by the very nature of the geography of the islands which afford protection and hiding places for short, fast transportation runs, continue his reinforcements at an increasingly diminishing rate. He cannot, however, prevent our own reinforcement and supply of Gen. MacArthur and his gallant troops. Our naval and air forces will continue to insure the control of these sea approaches to the Philippines and the effective support and supply of our troops.

The Third Fleet was under command of Adm. William F. Halsey Jr., U. S. N., during the operations, and the Seventh Fleet was under command of Vice Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid, U. S. N.

Official Navy Chart on Big Sea Battle



—Associated Press Wirephoto From U. S. Navy.

This is the official battle chart issued by the Navy with its detailed communique on the Second Battle of the Philippines. Boxes marked "Japanese" indicate size and disposition of the three enemy forces as the battle progressed. Dotted arrows from box at right center indicate operations of Task Force 58 carriers of the United States Third Fleet. Other American fleet dispositions are indicated by boxes at right. Turned arrow at top marks rout of the northern Japanese force.

JAPS PUT SHIPS JUST WHERE U. S. COULD CROSS 'T'

Skipper of Battleship Tennessee Says He Couldn't Have Picked Better Spot Himself.

By CHARLES McMURTRY

UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Nov. 18 (AP).—The skipper of the United States' old battleship Tennessee attributes the Japanese defeat in Surigao Straits—when eight enemy vessels came through and eight were sunk—to the incredible co-operation of the Japanese commander in bringing his ships exactly where the Americans thought he would bring them.

Capt. John B. Heffernan of Washington, Ind., whose battleship was one of the six which sank the enemy fleet, with the aid of smaller vessels, in just 15 minutes, said in an interview yesterday that the Japanese force in effect trapped itself.

"If we'd told them just what to do, we couldn't have improved on their disposition," he declared. "It was as easy as playing a game on a board."

U. S. Strength Known.

For days, he said, the American fleet had been lying east of the straits which separate Leyte from Mindanao and Dinagat islands. The Japanese must have known how big it was and where it was, because their observation planes had been over it almost constantly.

Nevertheless, the Japanese commander obligingly brought his fleet in from the Sulu Sea, put his two battleships in front as they entered the narrow waters of the strait.

All the American battleships—the Tennessee, the West Virginia, the Maryland, the Mississippi, the California and the old fleet flagship, the Pennsylvania—were in firing position. Only the two Japanese battleships—none of the supporting cruisers and destroyers—were within range. They were bottled up in the straits behind each other—and the Americans were the cross of the "T" famous in naval strategy.

Thus almost all of the American guns could fire—many of them for the first time in their long history—against enemy naval vessels.

"First Degree Murder."

"It was murder in the first degree," said Comdr. S. P. Smith, of Washington, D. C., the Tennessee's executive officer.

The Tennessee, Heffernan said, fired 13 salvos from its 14-inch guns and scored hits with 12 of them—a total of 69 shells from its forward batteries and three more salvos from its after guns as the battleline turned.

Other ships did as well or better. The West Virginia got 90 16-inch shells away.

The Tennessee concentrated on the leading Japanese battlewagon, identified tentatively as the Fuso. Although not claiming exclusive credit for sinking it, Capt. Heffernan said his ship was able to send shells toward other Japanese battleships in the 15-minute battle.

"It was the most remarkable fireworks I ever saw," he said.

Ships Finished Off.

When dawn broke, Adm. Jesse B. Oldendorf took his cruisers in close, found all the Japanese ships apparently abandoned and finished sinking them—two battleships, two heavy cruisers and four destroyers.

Capt. Heffernan disclosed names of other commanders. Matching Adm. Oldendorf's cruiser force was another cruiser group, northeast of the main battle. This included an Australian cruiser (identified by Australian sources as the damaged Australia), commanded by R. Adm. R. S. Berkey.

R. Adm. G. L. Weyler was identified by Heffernan as being aboard the Mississippi; R. Adm. T. D. Ruddock, aboard the West Virginia, and R. Adm. T. E. Chandler, aboard the Tennessee.

BIG NAZI RESISTANCE FORCE REPORTED HIDING IN PARIS

40,000 Said to Be Doing Sabotage and Espionage, Aided by Thousands of Collaborationists.

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—A Nazi resistance movement inside France, spearheaded by 40,000 Germans hiding in Paris, was reported today by a reliable French source.

Thousands of French collaborationists, still at large despite roundups by the French Forces of the Interior, were declared to be actively aiding the Germans in espionage and sabotage.

The French source, who cannot be identified by name, said the Germans had parachuted small arms and food in recent days to bands of German saboteurs in forests.

Although the sabotage in the Paris area has been on a small scale, the thousands of Germans who have evaded capture and discarded their uniforms for civilian clothes offer a great threat to the Allies, he said.

CHURCH NOTICES.

HAMILTON AVE. CHRISTIAN
1260 HAMILTON
EDMUND C. MILLER, Minister
10:30 A. M.
"A Far-Reaching Decision"
6:30 P. M.—Youth Groups

JAPANESE CABINET REPORTED READY FOR 'DECISIVE BATTLE'

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 (AP).—The cabinet of Premier Gen. Kuniaki Koiso of Japan is ready for the "decisive battle," the Tokyo radio, quoting the newspaper Asahi, said today.

The broadcast said the cabinet "from the time of its formation, has set out to adjust all its functions and now its preparations to create a wartime government have been all completed and there remains only the prompt carrying out of its policies."

Survivor Tells of Destroyer's Last Stand; Fought 15 Jap Ships

U. S. Vessel Crippled, Circled Helplessly Under Deadly Fire—Only Two of 86 on Raft Reached Philippine Island.

SAMAR, Philippines, Nov. 15 (Delayed) (AP).—Two survivors of an American destroyer described today how their ship circled helplessly under heavy Japanese fire from all sides before being lost in the battle of the Philippines Oct. 25.

The men, First Class Seaman Raymond Bruner of Bremerton, Wash., and Third Class Gunner's Mate Francis Stetler, Roscoe, Cal., were afloat six days before Filiponos rescued them and took them to Samar. They believe themselves to be the only survivors of 86 men from their liferaft.

They said their destroyer fought at least 15 enemy warcraft, from battleships to destroyers, until it was disabled in a torpedo run on a cruiser.

Enemy six-inch shells struck the engine room and froze the rudder in a 30-degree turn. The helpless vessel circled in the middle of heavy Japanese fire.

"Two hours after the attack started few of us were left alive," Stetler said. "The remaining able-bodied men and those among the wounded who could move took to the liferafts.

"The last we saw of our skipper he was standing on the bridge smoking a cigarette."

Stetler said 16 wounded men were placed on their liferaft and 70 others, including himself and Bruner, clung to the edges.

The men around the raft attempted to head it away from the battle area. A Japanese cruiser passed, fleeing from American planes. Crewmen on the bridge of the enemy vessel hurled two grenades at the American raft, but both missiles fell short.

Water and provisions aboard the raft were saved for the injured men. But all 16 died during the long days and nights at sea.

On the fifth day, 10 of the now remaining 14 men struck out for the island beach, Stetler said, but by daylight the following day only he and Bruner were still afloat. Natives came out and picked them up.

"We were more dead than alive," Stetler said. "We were parched for water and ached in every joint."

Also rescued on Samar were two crewmen from another destroyer. They are Orin Vadnais, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., and William Shaw, Bronx, N. Y.

Vadnais and Shaw said Japanese heavy guns pounded their destroyer for hours, smashing its batteries and starting fires. Ordered to abandon ship, they stepped on life belts and went over side.

"We lost contact with the others in our group during the nights," Vadnais said. "Then we clung to each other for fear of becoming separated. While one of us tried to sleep, the other watched for rescue ships."

After the fourth night they drifted ashore and native fishermen picked them up.

NAVY SUMMARY INDICATES PROBABILITY OF NEW U. S. PHILIPPINE LANDINGS SOON

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).

POWERFUL new seaborne invasions of the enemy-held Philippine Islands appear probable in the near future.

The probability grows out of information disclosed in an official Navy summary of the recent great victory over the Japanese fleet.

Conclusions drawn in the communique indicate the possibility of American landings in islands north of the Philippines to sever the island-guarded route over which the enemy even yet is pouring reinforcements south in a desperate effort to check Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Leyte and Samar campaigns aimed at the eventual conquest of Luzon.

Luzon is the key to domination of that area of the Pacific. Recapture of bases which MacArthur lost in the first weeks of the war under overwhelming enemy pressure will both slash the Japanese empire in half and provide a starting point for whatever new drives west to China and north to Japan are in the making.

U. S. SEA VICTORY MAY BE DECISIVE, SAYS NAVY REPORT

Continued From Page One.

Francis J. McKenna, Norfolk, Va. Destroyer Hoel, Comdr. Leon S. Kintenberger, Annapolis, Md.

Destroyer Johnston, Comdr. Ernest E. Evans, Tulsa, Ok.

Destroyer escort Samuel B. Roberts, Lieut. Comdr. Robert W. Copeland, Tacoma, Wash.

All of the warships lost were commissioned in 1943 with the exception of the Roberts, which was commissioned in 1944.

The fate of the above-named ship commanders was not announced. Capt. William H. Buracker, Luray, Va., skipper of the Princeton, was rescued. The communique made no reference to personnel casualties or to total United States losses in the engagements.

The confirmed count of Japanese vessels sunk, probably sunk, or damaged was reported at 48 plus an "undetermined number" of destroyers. The tabulation did not take into account the victims of Gen. MacArthur's land-based bombers, which built the total up past 60. The list of Japanese ships sunk or damaged by naval forces agreed substantially with earlier accounts:

Sunk: Two battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, an undetermined number of destroyers: Total 14 plus the destroyers:

So damaged that they may have sunk: One battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, seven destroyers; total 13.

Damaged: Six battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, 10 destroyers; total 21.

POSSIBLE NEW NAZI WEAPON BEING PREPARED IN NORWAY

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Mysterious constructions, believed to be starting bases for a new German secret weapon, are being erected in the mountains of central Norway, is was reported today.

Norwegian sources reported that the heavy water plant at Rjukan, where scientists before the war were carrying on experiments with new, powerful explosives, is again being operated by the Germans. It was sabotaged by patriots last year.

These scientists, a Norwegian informant said, had made considerable progress before the war in an attempt to split atoms from heavy water. (Heavy water contains an extra molecule of hydrogen.) Most of them escaped when the Germans occupied the country.

CHURCH NOTICES.

3rd BAPTIST CHURCH
Grand at Washington
C. Oscar Johnson, pastor
Loyalty
SUNDAY SERVICES:
10:40 A. M.
"Take the Stand, Please"
(Broadcast at 11 Over WIL and KSD)
7:30 P. M.
"No, Thanks"

CHURCH NOTICES.

VEDANTA CENTER
SWAMI SATPRAKASHANANDA
SUNDAY LECTURE, 8 P. M.
"The Problem of Evil"
ALHAMBRA GROTTO, 2626 S. Grand
All Are Welcome

DELMAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Skinker and Washington
Erdmann Smith, Pastor
11 A. M.—Sunday
"THE GOOD STEWARD"
8 P. M.—Sunday
"MARKS OF DISCIPLESHIP"

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(Churches of Christ, Scientist)
In the City of St. Louis there are eight branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Their locations are listed in the telephone directory.
Lesson Sermon, Sun., Nov. 19
"SOUL and BODY"
AT ALL CHURCHES
Sunday Services, 11 A. M.
Wed., Testimonial Meeting, 8 P. M.
Sunday School for Pupils Under 20 Years.
Sun. Eve. Services: First and Sixth, 8:00; Third and Fifth, 7:30; Fourth, 7:00.
The Public Is Cordially Invited

FREE LECTURE on CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Entitled
"Christian Science: The Fulfillment of Prophecy and Promise."
By
Richard J. Davis, C. S. B., of San Jose, California
Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
in Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist
St. Louis, Mo.
3452 Potomac Street
Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 19, 1944
at 3 o'clock
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

ETHICAL SOCIETY — Sunday, Nov. 19th
(A Liberal Religious Fellowship)
The Public Is Cordially Invited to Hear
DR. ENRIQUE S. deLOZADA
of Bolivia; just returned from visit to South America
Consultant on Inter-American Affairs
Professor of Political Science, Williams College, U. S. A.
"THE AMERICAS IN WORLD AFFAIRS: Partnership or Rivalry?"
11 a. m., Sheldon Memorial, 3648 Washington Boulevard

DONNELL VICTORY MADE CERTAINTY ON OFFICIAL COUNT

Leads by 1966 With 1735 Ballots Unreported — Final Plurality to Be About 2100.

Compilation of official figures in the close Missouri senatorial contest made it certain today that Gov. Forrest C. Donnell, Republican, has won the place in the United States Senate now held by Bennett C. Clark. Donnell's final plurality over Attorney General Roy McKittrick, the Democratic nominee, will be about 2100.

Only 1735 absentee votes remain to be counted, in St. Louis County, Buchanan County (St. Joseph) and Sullivan County. Official figures on all votes counted have been obtained on the outcome from all counties except St. Louis and Buchanan and except the city of St. Louis. Negligible changes were made in the substitution of the official figures for the unofficial reports from the various counties, but this action served to confirm the result.

There is no reason to expect any material change when reports become available of the official canvasses in St. Louis and the two counties still having the absentee counts to complete.

On the basis of the compilation of official figures by the Associated Press and the Post-Dispatch, plus the preliminary figures in the three areas still lacking official canvasses, total vote recorded so far is 778,531 for Donnell and 776,565 for McKittrick. This gives Donnell a current plurality of 1966.

Uncounted Absentee Votes.

Absentee votes still to be counted are distributed as follows: 1483 in St. Louis County, where Donnell has received 57.1 per cent of the absentee vote counted so far; 168 civilian ballots in Buchanan, where 82.6 per cent of the civilian absentee vote has been going to McKittrick, and 84 civilian ballots in Sullivan County, where Donnell has a slim advantage. Based on this trend, an exact estimate of the final Donnell plurality is 2093.

Counting of absentee ballots in St. Louis County was halted at 1 o'clock this afternoon until Monday morning. At the closing time the figures were: Donnell, 3602; McKittrick, 2710; Donnell's lead, 892. This is a total of 6312, or more than four-fifths of the 7795 cast. At the rate of progress yesterday and today, the count in St. Louis County should be completed late Monday afternoon.

In Buchanan County, where the absentee ballots of members of the armed forces divided 1263 for McKittrick and 686 for Donnell, count of 219 of the civilian absentee ballots yesterday showed 181 for McKittrick and 38 for Donnell. The limited staff of four judges counting the absentee ballots there, working as a unit, overruled complaints by Republicans that 33 of the civilian ballots should be rejected and similar complaints by Democrats as to 29 ballots. The remaining civilian ballots are not being counted today, but will be completed Monday night or Tuesday.

Total in State 1,556,831.

Total vote in the State, including the ballots remaining to be counted as to candidates, is 1,556,831.

Of the 89,836 soldier and civilian absentee ballots counted so far, 48,872 are for McKittrick and 40,964 for Donnell, a lead of 7908 for McKittrick in that group. Of the "home" vote cast in the Nov. 7 election, 737,567 are for Donnell and 727,693 for McKittrick, a lead for Donnell in that portion of 9874.

The Secretary of State will make the official statewide canvass of the official reports from the counties and St. Louis as soon as they are all in hand. He has received nearly all of them.

4 Democrats From First District Apparently Elected to House.

Addition of the official count of the soldier and civilian absentee ballots to the unofficial count of the "home" vote in the First State Representative District, on the South Side of St. Louis, apparently clinched the election of the four Democratic nominees there yesterday. It is mathematically possible still that the official tabulation of the "home" vote might upset this.

With the war ballots in these contests averaging 2978 Democratic to 2303 Republican, the aggregate count now is as follows: Democrats—Bernard Schulte, 49,446; Daniel Curran, 49,426; James O. Andreatta, 48,840; Fred Ray Columbo, 48,784; Republicans — Albert E. Schweitzer, 48,272; Milton F. Napier, 48,116; Harry Thuner, 47,512; William C. Weber, 47,315. Napier and Thuner are incumbents.

Columbo now has a lead of 516 over Schweitzer. On the "home" vote alone Schweitzer had been one of the four leaders, with 69 more than Columbo. The spread between Schulte and Weber in the aggregate vote of 96,761 is only 2131.

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R. E. Blake Gets St. Louis Award For Work on New State Charter



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

ROBERT E. BLAKE (right), president of the Missouri Constitutional convention, receiving from FRANK C. RAND the St. Louis Award for his leadership of the convention.

Convention Head to Turn Over $1000 Gift to Campaign for Adoption of Constitution.

The St. Louis Award for outstanding community service was given to Robert E. Blake yesterday for his work as president of the 1943-1944 Missouri Constitutional Convention.

Blake announced he would contribute the $1000 award to a fund to be used to carry out an educational campaign for adoption of the new Constitution which will be submitted to voters Feb. 27.

"This award makes me happy because it shows the award committee has selected the new Constitution as the outstanding event of the year," he said. "It shows that the committee has put its stamp of approval on the work of the 83 members of the Constitutional Convention."

The presentation of the award was made by Frank C. Rand, chairman of the St. Louis Award Committee, who reviewed Blake's work in getting delegates with a diversity of background to strive for a common goal. "He was," Rand said, "at all times fair, considerate, patient, dignified and firm. At no time did he attempt to influence the judgment or action of the convention. He was a real leader, who thoroughly understood his job and performed it in the most effective and efficient manner."

With the award, Blake received a certificate which stated the award was given "for his wise, impartial and effective leadership as president of the 1943-1944 Constitutional Convention of Missouri, for his unfailing and complete devotion to this important public trust and for conspicuous service that he has thus rendered to the people of this state."

The presentation took place in the office of Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann. Attending were city officials, several members of the Constitutional Convention, personal and business associates of Blake and members of his family.

PRINTING BY SUSPECT VIEWED AS CLEW IN PIPE SHOP ROBBERY

Printed letters of a man arrested Tuesday as a suspect in the burglary last week end of the Chester Pipe Shop, 5902 Delmar boulevard, are identical with those on an envelope in which $1100 in checks taken in the burglary were mailed back the following day, police were informed today by Post Office Inspector G. G. Swett.

The suspect, who lives in the neighborhood, was a regular customer of the pipe shop and was arrested for questioning after he was seen driving a large automobile and spending large sums of money although he had no visible means of support. He identified himself as an employe of gambling houses on the East Side and in Chicago, and denied knowledge of the burglary. Police said the case would be presented to the grand jury.

The burglary was discovered Monday morning by the proprietor, Philip Singer. A total of $650 in currency, $250 in coins, 50 cartons of cigarettes and 20 boxes of cigars were stolen, in addition to the checks, Singer said. Entrance to the building was gained through an insecure basement door, after which a hole was cut in the floor of the pipe shop.

'MAJOR' WEARING G. I. SHOES SEIZED AS BARRACKS FUGITIVE

The incongruity of Pfc. Herman Hodges' uniform—he was wearing regulation G. I. shoes with the uniform of an Army Air Forces major—resulted in his arrest yesterday shortly after he had escaped from the Army Rehabilitation Center at Jefferson Barracks.

Edward Neff, filling station operator at Military road and Horn avenue, Lemay, to whom Hodges attempted to sell a revolver, noticed the soldier's heavy shoes and informed deputy sheriffs at Clayton of his suspicions.

Deputies arrested Hodges in a tavern in the 100 block of Lemay Ferry road, where he was attempting to sell the revolver to a bartender. He admitted under questioning that he had stolen the uniform and the revolver and had escaped from the Barracks, where he was being held on a charge of being away without leave. Hodges said his home was in Draper, N. C.

FURLOUGHS FOR 3500 MARINES

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 18 (AP).—More than 3500 veterans of the First Marine Division—the largest contingent of Leathernecks to return from the Pacific warfare—arrived in San Diego yesterday aboard a transport. The Marines came from the Palau Islands campaign, and from earlier operations at Guadalcanal and New Britain. Many had been overseas 31 months.

The enlisted men and officers were taken to the west coast reclassification and redistribution center at the base, where they will await 30-day furloughs.

TO CONDUCT BROOKHART RITES

The Rev. Carl Klein, field secretary for the Evangelical and Reformed Church, 1720 Chouteau avenue, left today for Washington, Ia., to conduct funeral services Monday for former United States Senator Smith W. Brookhart. Mr. Brookhart died Wednesday in Prescott, Ariz.

The Rev. Mr. Klein was long a friend of the family and former pastor of a rural church in Washington.

TWO COUNTY CHARITIES WILLED $70,000 EACH

Judge J. H. King of Edinburg, Ill., Also Left $5000 to Shriner's Hospital Here.

Bequests with an estimated value of $70,000 each have been left to two St. Louis County charitable institutions by the late Judge John Hallard King of Edinburg, Ill., who also made a specific bequest of $5000 to the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children, 700 South Kingshighway.

Judge King's will, filed today at Taylorville, Ill., disclosed that the Mother's and Babies' Home, Darst road and North Hartnett avenue, Ferguson, and the Christian Old People's Home, 6600 Washington avenue, University City, were to receive one-fourth of Judge King's real estate and security holdings when liquidated.

Value of the real estate and security holdings were estimated at $300,000 by Judge King's attorneys. The money is to be set up as a fund, to be known as the John H. King fund, his attorneys said.

Judge King, who at one time was prosecuting attorney at Hamilton, Caldwell County, Missouri, also was executor of the estate of his late wife which was valued at $150,000. Christian College, Columbia, Mo., was to receive one-sixth of his wife's estate after death of Judge King.

Judge King, who was 77 years old, died Sunday at Springfield, Ill., from injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile. He had been Circuit Judge for Muskogee and Warner counties in Oklahoma and taught school before entering the practice of law.

Gifts to churches, colleges and universities, fraternal orders and charitable institutions in Illinois, Oklahoma and Indiana and other states also were included in his will.

When the three local institutions were told by the Post-Dispatch of the bequests, all reported they had not been informed of the gifts and did not have Judge King's name on their records.

Both the Mother's and Babies' Home and the Christian Old People's Home are operated by the Christian Church through the Christian Women's Benevolent Association.

36-PLANE U. S. ACE, MISSING 3 MONTHS, IS NAZI CAPTIVE

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Capt. John T Godfrey, Woonsocket (R. I.) fighter pilot who has 36 German planes to his credit, is a prisoner of the Germans.

Godfrey has been listed missing in action for almost three months. He formerly flew as wingman to Capt. Don S. Gentile, the first Eighth Air Force pilot to destroy 30 planes. When he failed to return from a mission over Germany Aug. 24 Godfrey had shot down 18 planes and destroyed 18 on the ground.

His score remains the highest of any Eighth Air Force fighter pilot.

F.D.R. SAYS FARMS MUST BE PROVIDED FOR SERVICEMEN

Tells Reclamation Association Nation Must Irrigate Great Areas in West.

DENVER, Nov. 18 (AP).—The National Reclamation Association, ending its three-day annual convention, was told by President Roosevelt last night that the nation must "make a place on the land for large numbers of returning servicemen."

"Our program," he said in a letter to O. S. Warden of Great Falls, Mont., outgoing president of the association, "calls for bringing more water to millions of additional acres of dry land, many of which will be made available to veterans who will be given the privilege to purchase at reasonable prices before others have the right to buy."

This settlement program, Roosevelt asserted, should follow "well-established reclamation policy" and preserve "the family farm, which has been a key institution in the development of our democracy."

"I have had the honor and the pleasure of starting many great irrigation projects," he told Warden. "I look forward to more of them in the Missouri basin and elsewhere in the arid and semi-arid West after the war. The water and the power that they make available must be used wisely to expand the agricultural base and to strengthen the industrial framework of the fine new economy that will be built in the West.

"This can be done by well-thought-out settlement programs utilizing, as the Government always has, the family farm principle, and by extending the public power grids to serve, through utilizing the great undeveloped power resources, the whole west with low-cost energy for the home, the farm and the factory."

In another message to the association, Secretary of Interior Ickes declared, "Our plans for the development of new river basins dwarf all engineering developments ever before attempted."

Adopting 16 resolutions, the association went on record:

Opposing creation of valley authorities as "Government corporations vested with unlimited powers."

Urging the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Army Engineers to reconcile "conflicting reports" on other Western river basins besides the Missouri, on which they have submitted a joint program to Congress.

Asking for congressional enactment of the O'Mahoney-Millikin amendments to write into the rivers-harbors and flood control bills safeguards for irrigation and assurance to the various states of a role in the planning of projects.

Advocating removal of excess land provisions from the Reclamation Law for lands in Reclamation Bureau projects already having partial water supplies.

Recommending restoration of public power functions to the Reclamation Bureau from the division of power of the Secretary of Interior.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Dem.), Wyoming, told members of the association that a strong central authority to govern the nation's water resources is required, but its management, whether private or public, must be responsive to the will of the people.

"It is easy to say we want non-political management, as that is a phrase that comes readily to the lips of people whether they are in the office of a huge corporation or a Government agency," he said, "but it is only a euphonious way of saying we don't want popular control."

OHIO PHONE OPERATOR STRIKE SPREADS TO 20 COMMUNITIES

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18 (AP).—A spreading strike of telephone operators reached into 20 Ohio cities today.

Demonstrating sympathy for operators at Dayton, who quit work early yesterday in protest against employment of out-of-town personnel by the Ohio Bell Telephone Co., operators in city after city voted to walk out and switchboards were manned partly by makeshift crews recruited from other departments of local telephone offices.

Columbus and Toledo operators swiftly followed Dayton's, and at 10 a. m. today the following exchanges were virtually empty: Springfield, Tiffin, Xenia, Findlay, Wellsville, Winchester, Sandusky, East Liverpool, Steubenville, Bellaire, Martins Ferry, Piqua, Bridgeport, Urichsville, Dennison, Fostoria and Miamisburg.

Akron operators voted last night to join the walkout, but withheld action pending a vote that was being taken today at Cleveland, Youngstown and Canton.

FAIRMONT POLICEMAN SAYS MAN BEAT HIM, TOOK PISTOL

Warrants charging assault and larceny were issued yesterday against Raymond Campbell, 21 years old, 1213 Calhoun street, Venice, after he had been identified by Night Chief of Police Arthur J. Wylie of Fairmont as the man who beat him and stole his revolver early yesterday.

Wylie said Campbell assaulted him at Thirty-eighth street and Collinsville road and then fled. About five hours later Campbell was found unconscious beside an overturned automobile on Illinois Route 13, three miles south of Freeburg. He was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville.

CIO WOMEN PLAN INTENSIFIED DRIVE FOR SOCIAL GAINS

Auxiliary Board's Aims Include Child Care Centers and Grade Labeling.

By ARTHUR W. HEPNER
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Members of the CIO women's auxiliary, who pushed doorbells and distributed campaign literature prior to the recent elections, will be called on to intensify their participation in future CIO political action programs, the executive board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO decided here today.

This decision followed yesterday's announcement by the CIO executive board that the CIO Political Action Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, would be continued and its activities broadened.

The principal task for the women will be recruiting of other women's groups to the cause of political action, Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, president of the women's auxiliary, told the Post-Dispatch. In the main, she said, they will go on with the work started before the last election, which she considered "only a beginning."

Other Objectives.

Other objectives of auxiliary members for the immediate future, Mrs. Stephenson related, include legislative pressure for more child centers, urgently needed to aid in relieving the man-power shortage in war industries. Mrs. Stephenson said thousands of women, particularly mothers of young children, had quit war jobs because of inadequate facilities for care of their children while they are at work. The auxiliary members will press both state and Federal agencies for the establishment of more child care centers, she asserted, and urge use of Lanham Act funds for this purpose.

The auxiliaries will campaign also for grade labeling, price control and extension of relief to the families of disabled servicemen. Attainment of these ends is essential to a stable economy now and in the postwar era, Mrs. Stephenson asserted.

CIO Committee Meeting.

Various CIO committees met today and will continue to meet tomorrow to prepare reports and resolutions to be presented to the annual CIO convention which begins here Monday. The Resolutions Committee is drafting a resolution incorporating the executive board position on the PAC. Other resolutions concern international labor co-operation, the War Labor Board and reconversion.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will address the convention Monday. Vice President Wallace and Secretary of the Interior Ickes will speak later in the week.

ALDERMEN PASS FUND BILL FOR EXPANSION OF AIRPORT

A bill authorizing the city to place on deposit with the Circuit Court at Clayton $150,000 to cover estimated assessments in condemnation suits anticipated in the expansion of Lambert-St. Louis Field was passed yesterday by the Board of Aldermen, which then adjourned until Dec. 1.

Among the bills introduced at the meeting was one providing that employes of Kiel Auditorium be appointed under the provisions of the civil service amendment, which requires the Mayor to appoint the auditorium manager, who, in turn, would choose other employes. Another measure introduced would appropriate $323 to be paid to the widow of Lawrence F. Walsh, who served as acting president of the board from Jan. 5, 1941, to April 15, 1941. The money represents the salary differential between his salary as alderman and acting president.

Alderman Louis A. Lange, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, said a public hearing would be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday on a measure that would make more strict an ordinance concerning fumigation of buildings. Alderman Richard Nichols, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, said the proposed building code, now pending, would be withdrawn to make corrections in it.

SHOT BROTHER, GETS 60 DAYS

John Shepherd, 1714 North Ninth street, was sentenced to 60 days in the workhouse by Circuit Judge James E. McLaughlin yesterday, after pleading guilty of common assault in the shooting of his brother, Joseph M. Shepherd, Sept. 4. Joseph Shepherd, who was wounded when a shotgun was discharged as he attempted to take the gun from John during a family dispute, is still a patient at City Hospital.

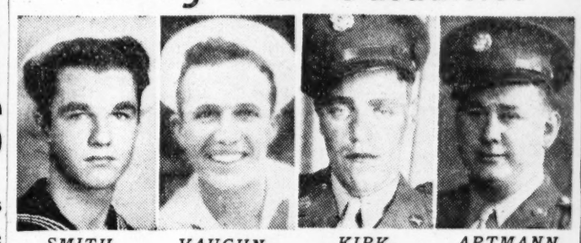
The term will begin after John finishes serving out a $500 fine imposed in Police Court Oct. 14 for brandishing a knife at Joseph's wife, Mrs. Phena Mae Shepherd, 1700 North Tenth street, during a quarrel Oct. 12 that grew out of the shooting.

Winant Flies Back to London.

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—United States Ambassador John Winant returned to London by air today after consultations with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull.

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Among War Casualties



SMITH Wounded — *VAUGHN Missing* — *KIRKPATRICK Wounded* — *ARTMANN Dead*



DeCLUE Wounded — *WEST Wounded* — *ELLERBROOK Wounded* — *KRUSE Dead*



RYAN Wounded — *MARINOFF Prisoner* — *McCAFFREY Dead* — *LISLE Wounded*

SIX FROM THIS AREA LOSE LIVES IN WAR

Two Others Listed as Missing, While 19 Suffer Wounds in Action.

Five men from the St. Louis area today were reported killed in action, one was killed in an airplane crash in South Carolina, two were listed as missing, 19 were wounded, one was a prisoner of war, and one was injured in action.

DEAD.

Lt. Waldemar H. Kruse, 32, was killed in action in Germany Oct. 23, his wife, Mrs. Velma L. Kruse, 4001A North Twenty-second street, and his mother, Mrs. Emma Kruse, 4226 College avenue, have been informed.

Lt. Everett C. Vogt Jr., 27, a paratrooper, was killed in action Oct. 29, in Holland. His mother, Mrs. Mary Rose Vogt, lives at 125 West Bodley avenue, Kirkwood.

Sgt. John E. McCaffrey, 30, an infantryman, was killed in action Oct. 28 in France. His wife, Mrs. Thelma McCaffrey, lives at 3116 North Taylor avenue. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCaffrey, 7405A Manchester avenue, Maplewood.

Cpl. Edward A. Meidinger, 24, member of an engineer corps unit, was killed in action Nov. 2 in Italy. His wife is Mrs. Alice Meidinger, 520 Park avenue, Belleville.

Pfc. Chester C. Reever, son of Mrs. Alberta Reever of Collinsville, has been killed in action in the European area.

Sgt. Karl A. Artmann, 28, flight engineer on a bomber, was killed Sunday in an airplane crash on a routine flight near Myrtle Beach, S. C., his mother, Mrs. Mamie Artmann, 4930 Gresham street, has been informed. He was stationed at Waltherboro, S. C.

MISSING.

Seaman 2-C Robert L. Rathgeb, 18, is missing in action in the Pacific, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Rathgeb, 1101 Logan street, Alton, have been notified.

Aviation Radioman 3-C Louis D. Vaughn has been reported missing in action in the Pacific area. His uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Vaughn, live at 4243 Neosho street.

WOUNDED.

Tech. Sgt. Robert H. Corby, 22, flight engineer on a bomber, has been wounded in action over Germany, his mother, Mrs. Ruby A. Corby, 303 George street, Kirkwood, has learned.

Staff Sgt. Norman E. Davis, 20, an infantryman, was wounded in action Oct. 31 in Holland, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vern R. Davis, 912 January avenue, Ferguson, have been notified.

Sgt. Edmond P. Ryan, 19, an infantryman, has been wounded in action in France and has been awarded the Purple Heart. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan, 5021 Wells avenue.

Cpl. John H. Berry, 23, member of a tank corps unit, has been wounded in action in France, his mother, Mrs. Bertha M. Berry, 1408 Ridgedale Homes, Granite City, has been informed.

Marine Cpl. Salvatore J. DiSimone, 37, was wounded in action Sept. 19 on Peleliu Island, his wife, Mrs. Margaret DiSimone, 5572A Palm street, has been notified.

Cpl. Thomas F. Flood Jr., 19, an infantryman, was wounded in action in Germany Nov. 2, his parents, who live at 3829 Sherman place, have been notified.

Cpl. Norman K. Williams, member of a field artillery unit, has been wounded in action in France, and has received the Purple Heart, he has written his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Williams, 1200 West Ninth street, Alton.

Pfc. Jack Dorrance, husband of Mrs. Dulcy R. Dorrance, who formerly lived at 4509 Chouteau avenue, has been officially reported wounded in action in the European theater of war.

Pfc. Dixon W. McMorrow, 25, infantryman, was wounded in action Aug. 28 in France, his mother, Mrs. Leona McMorrow, 69 Arundel place, Clayton, has been informed.

Pfc. Fred Ellerbrook has been wounded in action in Belgium, his stepmother, Mrs. M. Sutton, 2417A South Broadway, has learned.

Marine Pfc. W. Tim Cronin, 20, was wounded in action Oct. 2 on Peleliu Island, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Cronin, 914 Lynch street, East St. Louis, have been notified.

Pfc. Steve J. Seper, 22, an infantryman, was wounded in action in France Nov. 6. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Seper, live at 1127 Talmage avenue.

Pvt. Jesse T. Earl, 21, a paratrooper, was wounded in action Sept. 21 in France. His mother is Mrs. Emma Earl, 2712A Chippewa street.

Pvt. Allan P. Christiansen, 29, an infantryman, was wounded in action in Italy Oct. 15, his wife, Mrs. Katherine Christiansen, 1032 Sanford avenue, has been informed.

Pvt. Alois C. Henningfeld, 35, an infantryman, was wounded in action Aug. 29, in France and has received the Purple Heart. His wife, Mrs. Rose Henningfeld, lives at 2309 Salisbury street. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henningfeld, 4015 North Twenty-fifth street.

Pvt. Clark Wilson, 24, an infantryman, was wounded in action Oct. 31 in France, his wife, Mrs. Geraldine Wilson, 4026 McPherson avenue, has been notified.

Pvt. George L. Lisle, 21, member of a Signal Corps unit, was wounded in action on Leyte in the Philippine Islands, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lisle, 1224 Hebert street, have been informed.

Pvt. James H. Lamb, 25, an infantryman, was slightly wounded Oct. 20 in France, his wife, Mrs. Julia Lamb, 703 Pope avenue, has been notified. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin T. Lamb, live at 2930 Henrietta avenue.

Marine Pvt. Gene Snyder, 19, was wounded in action on Peleliu Island, his brother, Jack Snyder, 3942A Botanical avenue, has been notified. Hs is the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pinegar of the Botanical avenue address.

PRISONER

Pvt. Daniel J. Quartz, 24, a paratrooper, who previously was reported missing in action in France, now is a prisoner of the German Government, his mother, Mrs. Lillie Quartz, 5066A Page boulevard, has been informed.

INJURED.

Pvt. Howard S. Jones has been injured in action in France. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Jones, live on Route 1, Granite City.

Previously reported were:

Machinist's Mate 2-C Gordon J. Smith, wounded in action in the Pacific area. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, 1726 Preston place.

Pfc. Harry E. Kirkpatrick, member of a tank corps unit, wounded in action in Holland. His wife is Mrs. Marie Kirkpatrick, 9415 Edmund drive, Overland.

Pvt. Walter S. DeClue, an infantryman, wounded in action in Germany. His sister, Miss Florence DeClue, lives at 380 North Taylor avenue.

Pvt. Clyde E. West, son of Mr. and Mrs. John West, 6420 Nashville avenue, wounded in action in France.

Pfc. Marin J. Marinoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marinoff, 1356 North Thirty-first street, East St. Louis, a prisoner of war of the German government.

St. Louisan on Housing Council.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Milton R. Shufro of Chicago was elected president yesterday of the Midwest Conference, National Association of Housing Officials. The Midwest region includes Missouri and Illinois. Erwin C. Meinert of St. Louis and Charles Habekost of Granite City, Ill., were elected members of the executive council.

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RUSSIANS MENACE THREE HUNGARIAN RAILWAY TOWNS

Nazis Give Ground Before Drive to Flank Budapest From the Northeast.

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (AP).—Nazi defenders on a battle line stretching northeast from besieged Budapest gave ground again today before a sustained Russian flanking maneuver that pressed the enemy deeper into the Matra and Bukk mountains on the Slovakian frontier.

The Russian drive imperiled three important Hungarian rail towns—Eger, Miskolc and Hatvan.

The valley town of Eger is on a secondary communications route barely four miles from a Russian column that stormed through Maklar after capture yesterday of Fuzes-Abony on the Budapest-Miskolc railway. This advance gave the Red Army control of a 27-mile section of that vital line.

Salient Widened.

A Soviet salient menacing Miskolc was widened with the capture of Tisza-Luc, 12 miles to the southeast.

Seizure of Karacsond, midway between Fuzes-Abony and Hatvan, put the Russians within five miles of Gyongos, another enemy base in the foothills of the Matra Mountains.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky claimed no decision yet in the fierce tank battle being waged for Hatvan, 26 miles northeast of the Hungarian capital. The gains during yesterday's fighting were mainly beyond the middle stretch of the Budapest-Miskolc trunk line.

Hatvan, terminal of a main line running north into Slovakia, was reported under attack from three sides. The Russians announced seizure of Csany, five miles southeast and Zsambok, nine miles southwest.

No Word on Southern Drive.

The Russians reported no change in the battle along the fringes of grimly-defended Budapest and likewise maintained silence about the Danube bridgehead south of the capital, in the vicinity of Batina, where Russian and Yugoslav Partisan forces have been driving north from a Belgrade springboard.

The Russian and German air forces yesterday fought stubbornly for control of the air over Hungary. Most of 46 German planes Moscow reported destroyed on the Eastern front were shot down over the Hungarian battlegrounds.

The Russian communique said the Germans made counterattacks against the extreme western flank of Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army, but added that they were broken up by veteran Russian fighters.

WILFRED JONES RELEASED, LEAVES FOR CALIFORNIA

Wilfred Jones, St. Louis attorney who served seven years and 10 months of a 10-year sentence for his part in the Muench baby hoax case, was released from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., today and immediately boarded a train for Los Angeles, Cal., where his wife has been living, prison officials said.

Jones was granted a parole by the United States Parole Board at Washington on Nov. 3, but his release was delayed pending the issuance of an order by the board.

When Jones was released, an unpaid fine of $450 assessed him at Kohoka, Mo., in 1936, remained on the records against him. The prosecuting attorney's office here said the prison warden was within his rights in releasing Jones without first satisfying the fine. The only way authorities here could take him into custody for payment would be to send deputies to the prison for him, or await his return to St. Louis. No officers were sent to the prison from here.

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Pink on the Cheeks

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

New Russian Splendor

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I've just seen a picture of Tovarich Gromyko and his wife. The Tovarich is Ambassador from the U. S. S. R. to the United States, the No. 1 representative of the proletariat, who, I understand, run the U. S. S. R.

They are shown resting after having shaken hands with 1500 persons. The occasion, it is stated, is a celebration of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The one is encased in anachronistically gaudy diplomatic uniform, encrusted with gold braid and gold buttons. The other is evidently quite snugly strapped up with a sequin-covered over-tunic of some sort. She appears to be wearing orchids, and her fingernails give every evidence of being covered with bourgeois liquid celluloid enamel.

I am struck with the apparent dissimilarity between these Tovarici and the Fathers of the Red Revolution who harangued the multitudes in Petrograd on that November day in 1917. Yet these people, I suppose, are the followers of that group whose members led a reign of terror which is still in progress.

Yes, the U. S. S. R., which, prior to that great day in 1917, was "Holy Mother Russia," seems to be well on its way back to the state from which the proletariat rescued it. Of course, you know that while we are squabbling about the onerous requirements of poll taxes in some of our states, the members of the Communist party comprise a very small percentage of the population of that tremendous country, and it is only a small percentage of this minuscule minority which gets all the vodka, champagne and cognac that it might desire.

This is not to say, for one moment, that I am not in hearty accord with our policy of giving to a newly revitalized Holy Mother Russia, governed by a new aristocracy, all the equipment actually needed presently for the killing of Germans. Yet I wonder whether it is on a lend-lease or a C. O. D. basis that a British concern furnished recently a deluxe model passenger car, worth $20,000, and reported to be made exclusively for "an unnamed high official of Russia." The Czar of all the Russias might be forgiven his coveting, from the hereafter, this splendor of the new Russia.

NOT AN AMERICAN PROLETARIAN.

Cold Shoulder to Sister Kenny

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis officially indorses Sister Kenny's method for treating infantile paralysis and gives her high honors. The foundation centers its money-raising campaign around the need for training technicians to give this treatment. Result: new records are made—$5,527,590 raised in 1943, $10,973,491 in 1944.

Sister Kenny founded an institute in Minneapolis to treat patients and to train doctors, nurses and physiotherapists. She refuses to accept any personal remuneration, but asks the National Foundation for $139,000 to help carry on the work. The grant is refused.

INJUSTITIA.

"League of Oppression"

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A lie has been circulated freely during the past 24 years, and during the recent political campaign it received renewed impetus. It is that Senator Lodge, while opposing our entry into the League of Nations, admitted that a vast majority of the people favored it.

What the Senator did say was that a vast majority of the people favored some form of league of nations. That did not mean that they favored a league that was primarily designed to serve the brutally selfish interests of our allies.

And so it is today. The people of this country are overwhelmingly in favor of some mechanism to enforce not only peace but justice. But they do not want any part of a league which is going to be an instrument of oppression, a league to enforce secret deals between heads of states like the one that gave the Japs the bases from which they attacked us, to guarantee England the right to oppress India and Malaya and to guarantee Russia perpetual right to the territory she has stolen from Finland, to enforce a harsh peace without ever giving the victims the right of appeal or review.

Just as surely as the President gives the Senate a setup as evil as the first League of Nations, the Senate and the country will reject it.

A. W. RIECHERS.
Kirkwood.

Post Hoc Propter Hoc

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your editorial Monday was quite properly indignant that Caesar Petrillo had succeeded in his scheme to blackmail Columbia, Victor and other record makers. But why not tell the whole story and record that they finally gave up the fight on Nov. 10, three days after the election? Quite obviously this was no coincidence, but merely recognition that Roosevelt's administration will do nothing to curb racketeering labor leaders who have votes for sale.

This is a quick result from the campaign you helped fight. Perhaps after four more years even you will join the 60 per cent of newspapers which have taken only 12 years to learn. Or do you have the patience of Job?

- V. J. F.

PAC's Campaign Role

"Something new has been added to the national and local campaigns this year" was the introductory sentence of a Post-Dispatch article on the CIO Political Action Committee last May. So it proved. The "something new" became one of the most bitterly debated issues of the campaign, and it is going to continue as a factor in American politics, since the CIO executive board yesterday voted unanimously to continue the committee. This was an expected step, for the CIO has come in for a large share of the credit for Mr. Roosevelt's re-election.

Of course, victory cannot be attributed to one agency alone in an election any more than in a war. The PAC did an excellent job of swelling the registration lists and of getting votes for the President and its other favored candidates, but it was only one of many forces working for a common end. Since there is no tabulation of labor votes, or of non-labor votes brought out by the National Citizens' Political Action Committee, offshoot of the original PAC, its full achievement cannot be appraised. That it was a considerable one, however, is apparent.

Critics of PAC contended it was improper for labor to get into politics. But the PAC was organized in self-defense, after pro-labor candidates were badly beaten in the November, 1942, elections. If business groups interest themselves in politics, then labor is justified in doing the same. In fact, business groups can spend much more on an election than the PAC was able to raise. The total PAC and NCPAC expenditure was $883,616, according to the last pre-election report, instead of the three to six millions its opponents said was being spent.

An especially valid phase of PAC's activity was its educational work, and its enlisting of citizens' interest in the election. Its registration activities of themselves were non-partisan, and many of its pamphlets made no mention of parties or candidates. More work of this type is needed to rouse Americans to the necessity for participating in both primaries and general elections, to emphasize the need for discharging the elemental duties of good citizenship in a democracy. It would not be out of place for other groups to do this, and if they decide to back certain candidates, so much more intelligent discussion will come out of a campaign.

Now there is speculation as to whether the PAC will "take over" the administration. Even if the PAC's leaders wanted to abuse the power they have demonstrated, it is inconceivable that anything of the kind will happen. The President has his stubborn Dutch streak, and objects to being taken over by anybody. John L. Lewis tried it once, after his group's handsome campaign contribution in 1936, and found he had no strings on the White House.

PAC has been scrupulous, discreet and temperate in most of its activities to date. If it continues on this intelligent course, there is no reason why it should not remain as a stimulating and effective force in the country's politics.

Cigarette Shortage Mostly Unreal

Price Administrator Chester Bowles is entirely right in the opinion that cigarettes should not be rationed. Hard though it is to be curtailed, tobacco is not a necessity in the same sense as foodstuffs. Rationing might actually result in more hoarding and greater under-supply, as happened for a time during the rationing of coffee.

Unfortunately, the shortage has already had some evil effects that rationing would probably not abate in the least. Black-market prices in New York are reported as high as $1.50 a package. Eager Chicagoans bid an average of 88 cents in a postoffice sale. Beyond a doubt, there is extensive black-marketing in St. Louis.

Actually, as Mr. Bowles said, it is probably all unnecessary, and the shortage could be almost if not entirely abated if his admonitions were universally heeded: Don't pay anyone a black-market price; report to OPA anyone who asks such a price. And don't build up a private stock.

Through a Glass Darkly

We had thought the railroads doing fairly well with their traffic at an all-time high and their earnings reflecting it, but it is all a mistake, according to argument before the Interstate Commerce Commission the other day to get a 1942 general freight rate increase restored.

John Dickinson, general counsel of the Pennsylvania, who argued the case for the Association of American Railroads, predicted that traffic would suffer so drastic a drop immediately after the war that only higher rates could keep the roads solvent.

Indeed, when OPA opposed the restoration, counsel charged it with "seeking to drive the railroads into bankruptcy, promoting inflation by destroying their purchasing power and credit, and ultimately forcing upon them vast Government subsidies which they do not want."

This doctrine of despair would seem premature, to say the least, in view of the expectation of high consumption during the catching-up economy expectable for the next few years. It is hard to believe that the railroad managements really believe that unless they get an increase of 3 to 6 per cent in freight rates, bankruptcy is right around the corner. They would do better to continue to bet on an advancing America.

The circulation of money is reported at a new peak. This is the financiers' way of saying that more of it is getting away from us faster.

If Counties Counted

If the showing of the press in the late campaign (60.1 per cent for Dewey and only 22 per cent for Roosevelt) is to be justified, it will take stronger arguments than Editor & Publisher has contrived to do so.

That newspaper journal, in an article by Robert U. Brown, attempts to show that the press, in its attitude toward national politics, is still functioning effectively. This is the reasoning: Dewey carried 13 states, in which a majority of newspapers supported him. Roosevelt carried the Solid South, where he had a majority of press support. As to other states: 75 per cent of the New York press backed Dewey; he carried 54 counties, while Roosevelt got only eight. In Pennsylvania, Dewey carried 50 counties and Roosevelt 17, and so on elsewhere. All this proves, the writer says, "that the newspapers of this country on the whole wield dominating influence."

Well, if elections are decided by the number of counties carried by a candidate, maybe they do. But the returns give Roosevelt the victory on a count of both popular and electoral votes. And where does that leave the 60 per cent of the press that supported Dewey?

The Honor to Mr. Blake

The committee that confers the St. Louis Award may be said to have broadened its field this year to make it a Missouri Award, in choosing Robert E. Blake, president of the recently adjourned State Constitutional Convention, to receive the honor.

Certainly Mr. Blake merits the acclaim of his fellow Missourians, in and out of the St. Louis area, for his admirable work, covering more than a year, as head of the convention that tackled the enormous job of bringing the State's antiquated Constitution up to date.

The chairman had many handicaps to overcome in steering the convention through its work. First, there was the fact that his election was the result of a spirited contest. Then there was the highly political make-up of the convention—68 of its 83 members were partisan selections. There was a bloc of about 25 obstructionists in the convention, and there was constant pressure by all manner of interests.

Despite all this, there was general agreement among delegates and the people at large when the convention adjourned that Mr. Blake had performed as a highly capable, conscientious and efficient chairman. The convention under his handling was thoroughly democratic. Every delegate had his say and hundreds of citizens testified at hearings, with never a semblance of gag rules or secret sessions. Mr. Blake labored unceasingly to bring conflicting factions into agreement, to keep the sessions moving, to hold down absenteeism—to do all in his power to make the convention a success.

The honor now conferred upon the convention president should be a fresh reminder to Missourians of the necessity for completing the job by a favorable vote when the work of Mr. Blake and his colleagues comes before them on Feb. 27.

The Way of Democracy

There is something warm and pleasing in the election to Congress from Minneapolis of William J. Gallagher, pensioned street-sweeper, one-time freight handler and writer for obscure journals, follower of Woodrow Wilson, life-long adherent of Henry George.

And will some accustomed to statesmanship in the grand manner shudder in their spats and declaim on the ill days upon which Congress has fallen? They forget that there are, in such a man as William Gallagher, great and saving compensations.

To a body which often intones of the common people in a fog of abstraction, to an assemblage which has sometimes been lost in the channels of legalism and privileged associations, the coming of a man who has known the drudgery of menial tasks should be a real blessing. Such a man should know how to ask knotty questions; he should be able to help answer tough ones. Here may be that voice of simple people which often speaks in accents of greater wisdom than the worldly and sophisticated.

Pearl Harbor Hush-up?

Word from Washington about the Army-Navy board investigation into the Pearl Harbor scandal sounds suspiciously as if an effort is being made to prepare the public to accept a nice, cozy hushing-up of the whole business.

If the Army and Navy try to put over anything of the sort, they will learn what an outraged public opinion sounds like. After all, while R. Adm. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Short are the formal defendants, basically the complaint of the American people is against the Army and Navy themselves.

Kimmel and Short may or may not be culpable. If they are, they should be punished. If they are not, some other officers or higher-ups are culpable, and should be sought out and punished. Fault lies somewhere; it cannot be accepted as imputing blame to no one that the United States' greatest naval base was left vulnerable to attack by a known hostile force and that almost all of our Pacific fleet was knocked out in one blow.

In any event, the responsibility lies also upon the organizations and the policies that made possible such a gross breach of our nation's defense. The case of Pearl Harbor cannot be closed by a pat "exoneration." It can never be closed until all the pertinent facts have been made public, the guilty have been determined upon and punished, and every possible precaution has been taken to prevent such a national disgrace from ever happening again.

Those in the Army and Navy who are responsible may want to forget it; but there are a number of million Americans who intend to remember Pearl Harbor.

Pos'i-tive-ly Rev'o-lu'tion-ary

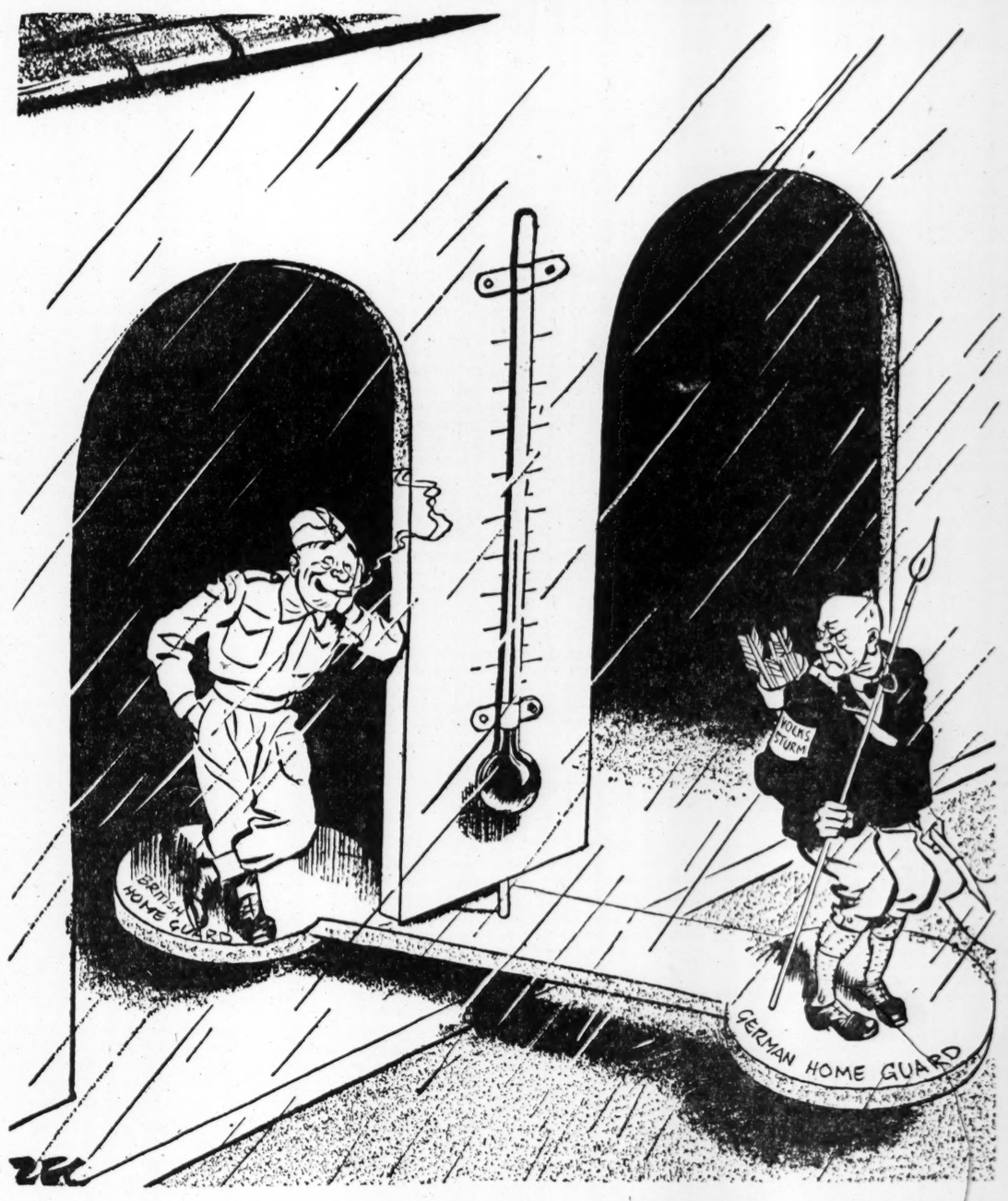
The foreword of a volume called "20,000 Words" explains itself as "a new idea in dictionaries," which is all very stimulating and right in step with the swirling times. It proceeds to explain this etymological upheaval, however, in terms that give us pause.

"In nine cases out of ten," writes the compiler airily, "when you go to the dictionary it is to find out how to spell a word or how to divide it at the end of a line. . . . The present volume solves the problem by omitting the unwanted definitions."

After you get used to the idea, it isn't so bad. Practically nobody cares about the definitions, you see. If it is the considered opinion of the publishers of "20,000 Words" (Undefined) that the meanings are unnecessary, we'll try to be just as modern.

Still, "scor-bu'tic" on page 171 and "ytter'bium" on page 203 are an awful temptation to steal a peek at Webster's (Unabridged).

An Army private who is a native of Thailand is named Leleieusszuieusszeszzes Willihilminizzisteizzu Hurrizzissteizzu. Probably just known to his friends, though, as Shortyzzissteizzu.



"BLIMEY!—'OW THE WEATHER'S CHANGED!"
—From the London Daily Mirror.

A Plea for Franco's Elimination

Good Study of French Opinion In Novel Laid in Nazi Prison

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Spanish liberal asks if Fascism will survive after Germany's defeat; Allies' willingness to deal with notorious Fascists deemed alarming, because it might enable them to establish postwar bases of operation; democratic future demands end of dictatorship, he insists.

J. Alvarez Del Vayo, Former Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic, in The Nation

Again we arrive at the point of departure. Again Spain flares into the news, reminding a world that too easily forgets that this war is a single, indivisible struggle in which frontiers are less important than ideas and political power is at least as important as military power. The guerrillas fighting Franco both inside Spain and across the French border afford new proof, if any were needed, that an attempt to confine this war within national frontiers and conventional diplomatic procedures will mean just one thing—the survival of Fascism after the military defeat of Germany.

Not a Theatrical Gesture

To those who understand the real character of Fascism, it has been obvious that it would try to secure its place in the postwar world. That is the principal reason why I have always believed that the Nazis would offer stiff resistance to the Allied offensive and that the war in Europe would last longer than people generally supposed. The expressed determination of the Nazi leaders to fight until the end is neither a propaganda trick nor a theatrical gesture.

Fascism's hope of survival has been nourished by the Allies' failure to develop a consistent democratic policy in the conduct of the war. It was evident long ago that there was something more than "military expediency" in the willingness of the Allies to deal with notorious Fascists. At any rate, it could no longer have been military expediency after Hitler's armies began to withdraw in successive defeats. It was rather "political expediency," clearly designed to prevent revolution in Europe. Encouraged by this outlook, Fascism prepared to continue the fight.

Considered in this light, German resistance is not merely a futile Wagnerian gesture. It fits perfectly into a political plan. It confirms the theory of those of us who have maintained from the beginning that this war, more than any other, is as much political as military. If the Allies had waged the war with a clear determination to destroy Fascism and to establish democracy everywhere in the world, these plans of Hitler's would be doomed to the same fate as his military strategy.

Postwar Bases for Fascism

For its survival after the war, Fascism requires bases from which to operate. Hitler may continue to resist for six months, perhaps a year, but it is mathematically certain that one day all Germany will be occupied by the Allies and disarmed. At least during the first years after the war severe controls will be imposed. Fascism needs bases outside the area of military occupation; Madrid and Buenos Aires are the two which have been selected.

The maintenance of these bases under reactionary dictatorial regimes is indispensable to Fascism. One year of Fascist dictatorship in Argentina has given excellent results. But Buenos Aires alone, without contact with Europe, cannot serve Fascist plans. Madrid is also vital. Thus a little dictator who has 90 per cent of the Spanish people against him and a horrible record of crime and failure has been transformed by the force of events into a fundamental link in the Fascist conspiracy.

Spain a Base for Nazis

That Spain has served as a Nazi base of operations under Franco has been confirmed many times. It is essential that every citizen of the United Nations look squarely at the problem which the existence of such a regime creates in Europe and the world.

Let us be clear: the question of Franco's survival or downfall affects not only Spaniards but all those who are fighting to defeat the Axis.

We Spanish Republicans are determined to finish with Franco, whether we are helped or not. It may take six months, a year, five years, but we shall overthrow him no matter how sympathetic Mr. Churchill may feel toward him and no matter how much more Spanish blood must be shed.

But the men and women of the United Nations who understand that the peace may be ruined by the Fascist plot now in preparation—they also have a responsibility to decide whether the Fascist dictator of Spain shall or shall not be kept in power.

War Should End in Spain

It was in Spain that this war began, and it is in Spain that this war can be politically won or lost. As in 1936-39, the Spanish question is essentially an international question. We now have the authoritative opinion of the former Under Secretary of the State Department, Sumner Welles, that the policy followed by the Western democracies in the Spanish war was the greatest blunder that could have been made. The price paid for it was the present war.

A similar blunder would be committed were the United Nations to revive now, in any form, the policy of false non-intervention. To prevent Spain from becoming the main base of the next Fascist assault, it is essential that Franco be destroyed. But not after a year, when most of the evil will have been done. He must be destroyed now.

CLOSE CALL.

From the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

Though Patton stood within eight feet of it, the 700-pound bomb escaped unhurt.

"Escape From Konigstein." Author Anonymous. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

Konigstein is perhaps the most famous of all Nazi prisons. From it, reformed Vichy General Giraud was supposed to have escaped by the "simple" expedient of weaving tiny bits of thread hidden in his wife's letters into an 80-foot rope and lowering himself to safety. Doubt still taints that yarn.

Now, from an unidentified ex-Konigsteiner comes a novel about that fortress. It is the story of imprisoned French officers who found themselves a French island in the middle of Germany. Surrounded by the monotony and hardship of Konigstein, they fight again the bitter battles of 1935-40, resolving into three warring groups: collaborationists, non-collaborationists and so-called neutrals.

A good part of the book concerns these differences of opinion. Finally, certain of the anti-Nazi prisoners and their aids propose escape. (One of them, a "Gen. Rensac," bears a suspicious resemblance to the aforementioned Giraud. On his release, however, he turns up smoking the peace-pipe with a hated international financier, instead of carrying out his promise to work toward freeing France.)

A Swiss girl, Maria Gunther, is the love interest and also the character relief from the strong political and military overtones of the novel. Escape is no Hollywood process to the prisoners who attempt to vacate Konigstein, but they make it.

"Escape From Konigstein" is both a valuable study of French opinion and a corking good novel. Some of the conversations recorded in the course of prisoner debate should be recalled at the new Versailles conference. - RALPH PETERSON.
Madison, Wis.

Books for Younger Readers

"Lone Journey" (Harcourt), by Jeanette Eaton. Story of Roger Williams and his fight for democracy. Very worthwhile book, and good drawings.

"Pigskin Warriors" (Morrow), by Franklin Scholz. Well-told story of college football rivalries that carry over to Guadalcanal for a happy solution.

"Stories From the Americas" (Scribner), collected by Frank Henius. Folk tales enjoyed by generations of Latin American children, now translated so our youngsters may know more about their neighbors. Exceptional drawings by Leo Politi.

"Yank in Africa" (Whitman), by Mark Bartman. Yank is a dog, picked up by some soldiers going to war. His adventures make a lively story.

"From Star to Star" (Lippincott), by Eric P. Kelly. About a Polish boy of 1493, a friend of Copernicus. Superior type of juvenile, with excellent illustrations.

"Now We Fly" (Winston), by Frank E. Sorenson and George E. Rotter. Why a plane flies, how to fly it and other questions often asked by air-minded youngsters are capably answered.

"The Girl Without a Country" (Nelson), by Margaret Lee Poston. Exciting story of a 17-year-old American girl's adventures in war-torn China. Fiction with a good factual background.

"From Travois to Iron Trail" (Ackerman), by Edna La Moore Waldo. Highly interesting account of travel methods in the pioneer West, with historic photographs.

"Flower of the Fortress" (Westminster), by Zillah K. Macdonald. Two boys at the siege of Louisburg, in 1745. Good introduction to a phase of American history.

"The Great Pathfinder" (McBride), by May Forth Weston. Life of Jedediah Smith, a great but neglected Western pioneer and explorer, excellently told.

EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

Why a Big Three Meeting Is Needed

NO slightest doubt, it is time for the President to have a real political heart-to-heart talk with Joe Stalin. Some think it is half-past time.

The resignation of Mohammed Maraguel Said, Premier of Iran, and of Marcel Pilet-Golaz, chief of the Swiss Foreign Office, both under Soviet pressure, has done nothing to reassure people in Washington who are more inclined to judge Soviet intentions by actions than by anybody's speeches. Quite clearly, the Soviets are extending their "zone of influence" right up the borders of France and interfering with the internal policies of several formerly independent countries.

The London Times, representative of the kind of British Tories whose policies made the present mess, sees nothing wrong with this. On Nov. 6, that newspaper stated editorially that Russian and British interests in postwar Europe "not only do not clash but are precisely the same" since both seek security through spheres of influence like "the United States in Central America."

A Belt of Frontiers.

Certainly, there is little ground for surprise. In his recent book, "The Super-Powers," William T. R. Fox, brilliant successor to the late Nicholas John Spykman, outlined what he believed to be the price the Western powers would have to pay for Soviet collaboration.

"Instead of viewing the frontiers between the Soviet and the non-Soviet worlds as a thin line, Soviet leaders seem to be developing a conception of a belt of frontiers. Moving outward from Moscow, one passes through zones in which Soviet aspirations for hegemony progressively diminish.

"At the heart of the Soviet world is a Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic. Here Communist doctrine and Great Russian nationality combine. Still within the formal limits of the U. S. S. R., as of June, 1941, is a belt of border nationalities, consisting of the 15 other constituent republics of the Soviet Union. It was in this belt that the 1939-41 expansions took place. Adjacent to the legal frontiers of the U. S. S. R. is a Soviet security belt in which Moscow will insist on a regime friendly to the Soviet Government and allied to no other great power.

Bull's Eye.

"Beyond the belt of friendly regimes is Germany. Here Allied pressure from the West and Soviet pressure from the East will reach some sort of equilibrium. Here one may expect Soviet diplomacy to limit itself to inhibiting as far as possible into an aggressive anti-Soviet coalition. The British and American centers of power complete this strategic map of the world of the super-powers."

In other words, a bull's-eye for Mr. Fox. Exactly this is happening. Typewriter Statesman Mowrer is, however, convinced that President Roosevelt should give Stalin at least four reasons why this scheme is too grandiose to guarantee the peace of the world.

The first is that it will at some point prove inacceptable to the British, and therefore result in a dangerous division of Europe. For it means that while the British sphere of influence would remain limited approximately to what it was before the war, the Soviet sphere would have advanced far into Europe. In other words, that Soviet power would have greatly expanded while British power remained constant. Why should London accept this?

Other Objections.

The second reason is, some of the peoples of Europe are going to resist Soviet "control" over their foreign policies in every way they can. To "make them like it" they must first be revolutionized, their intellectual classes cowed or deported, strong Communist influence established, as in the Balkans.

But any such practices would put an intolerable strain upon relations between the Soviets and the Anglo-Saxon world. Americans, for instance, would find it difficult to co-operate with a power that pushed Swiss democrats around. For whether the Soviet leaders and their foreign friends admit it or not, Switzerland is a democracy and a very fine one.

The third objection is that such an enormous Soviet reliance upon "realistic" policy would devaluate the value of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and the United Nations organization these proposals plan to set up. If any international organization is going to take cognizance of any such pure power structure as Stalin is apparently building, it will become even less effective in keeping permanent peace than the late League.

Counter to Our Policy.

Finally, such a division of the world into spheres of influence is directly counter to American policy as outlined by Secretary Hull. Its realization would mean either that the American policy of real co-responsibility everywhere has voluntarily been abandoned or that the President was unable to get it accepted by Britain and Russia.

In either case, the American people have a right to be informed. So by all means, let us have the meeting of the Big Three as soon as possible.

MARQUIS CHILDS

Charles E. Wilson—Business Statesman

IN the hurly-burly of the election and its aftermath, a piece of news was overlooked that is of great significance for the future. Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, announced that the products to be made by that huge company when reconversion comes will be sold at pre-war prices.

In other words, Wilson went directly contrary to the prevailing line of talk that automobiles and washing machines must be priced 10 to 35 per cent higher in the postwar period. He assailed that kind of talk as "shallow and passive thinking," which certainly it is.

Favors High Pay.

Moreover, at a conference in Atlanta, Wilson went on to say that restoration of the 40-hour week must not mean an abrupt drop in take-home pay. Industrialists, he said, must be smart enough to make sure that take-home pay on a 40-hour basis represents the higher level of earnings which now prevail. And that can only be done, as Wilson made clear, by high production.

Here is business statesmanship of the first rank. It is the kind of leadership we must have if we are to move into a new era of prosperity.

The objective at this moment is to suppress any talk of reconversion and postwar planning. The belief is that such talk, along with the token reconversion which has taken place, is seriously retarding the war effort. Henry J. Kaiser, the West Coast industrialist, told the President that thousands of workers were giving up their shipyard jobs.

No Need to Scramble.

At the request of the War and Navy departments, Wilson called off two conferences to discuss General Electric's postwar plans. It was feared that these conferences would add to the end-of-the-war psychology.

But isn't it important to look at the motives behind the exodus out of war jobs? I'd guess that in a great many instances it is fear of insecurity. It's an effort to beat the other fellow to a "permanent" job. It reflects a lack of confidence in the future. The planning Wilson is doing should help to allay these fears. He is speaking boldly and confidently of the ability of one big segment of industry to provide jobs at high wages and goods at low prices.

He is saying, in other words, that there's no need to scramble for a few "permanent" jobs which wouldn't be permanent, on a scarcity basis, in any event. You can stay on your war job because there is every reason to believe that there will be peacetime jobs for all.

"Prices must be held in line during the critical months after the close of the European war," Wilson said. "Some 90 per cent of the goods on the market on Victory day will be fairly priced, and we must not let the other 10 per cent of products, which have been off the market for two years, throw us off balance.

How to Avoid a Crisis.

"We are putting aside all ideas of a limited two-cylinder production and placing it in volume on wide distribution. In 1920 some 15 billion dollars in income was shut off with the closing of plants and reductions in working hours. There were 100,000 bankruptcies and a 44 per cent drop in industrial payrolls. That must not happen again. It can happen again during the postwar period of readjustment unless there is a strong effort on the part of every business to hold down its prices, utilize its productive efficiency, cut its extravagant distribution costs and maintain its workers' income. Along with this must come a revision of tax laws to take care of risks."

That is planning for confidence. With a little assurance for the future, Americans will stay on their war jobs.

Tomorrow's Events

Exhibit, City Art Museum, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., fourth annual Missouri exhibition; puppets; etchings and engravings by Southern artists; talks, 2:30 p. m. and 4:30 p. m., "Head of Loham"; Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Old Courthouse, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., in the National Expansion Rooms, "Clay Industries of St. Louis," talk, 4:15 p. m., "The National Road"; Campbell House, 2508 Locust, 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial, Forest Park, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., "Pioneer Theaters and Early St. Louis Hotels"; Central Public Library, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., "History of Printing"; books and posters about The Netherlands; Eugene Field House, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; People's Art Center, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., reproductions of famous old masters; St. Louis Artists' Guild, 812 Union boulevard, 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., work of Dr. E. H. Wuerpel; Eleanor Smith Galleries, 393 North Euclid, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., modern oils by John Skolle.

Symposium, 9:30 a. m., Sheldon Memorial, 3648 Washington, "The Americans in World Affairs—Partnership or Rivalry."

Chrysanthemum shows, Board of Education greenhouse, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Forest Park Jewel Box, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Missouri Botanical Garden, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Coastal Batteries Down Robots.

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Direct hits on several flying bombs before they got inland were scored by coastal antiaircraft gunners as the Germans launched a small-scale night attack from the North Sea.

HOUSE CHAIRMAN OUTLINES 8-POINT JOBS PROGRAM

Proposes Postwar Reduction of Taxes, Public Works, 'Early End to Regimentation.'

BOSTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Representative William M. Colmer (Dem.), Mississippi, chairman of the House special committee on Postwar Economic Planning, outlined yesterday an eight-point program which he said would help provide 60 million jobs after the war.

He gave the plan in an address at the New England council's war conference and said it would be recommended to Congress.

The plan summarized:

1—Development of new markets, both foreign and domestic, for increased production.

2—Early solution of the problems of demobilization.

3—Re-employment of demobilized soldiers and war workers.

4—Analysis of federal statutes that will retard or aid successful postwar conversion.

5—An early end to wartime regimentation of the people.

6—Maintenance of the standard of the American way of life.

7—Public works, federal, state and local, to the extent necessary to absorb the slack of unemployment in private enterprise.

8—As an encouragement to private enterprise, reduction of high wartime taxes and relaxation of rigid Government controls.

Colmer said that these things must be done to prevent an "isms" replacing the American way of life and constitutional government.

Substitution of the conference table for the economic battlefield as an instrument to keep industrial peace was recommended by the Rev. William J. Kelley, chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board.

To achieve an "intelligent, articulate and capable labor leadership," he proposed:

"1—Establishment of labor relations legislation in all of the New England states.

"2—Establishment of labor-industry education courses in the third and fourth years of high school.

"3—Establishment of a school or college of labor relations under state auspices, state controlled in each of the New England states."

Richard C. Cooke, regional director of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, said small plants must retool and re-equip with modern machinery if New England is to maintain its position as an industrial leader in the postwar period.

JAP TANKS BREAK U. S. ROADBLOCK, REINFORCE LIMON

Continued From Page One.

south of Limon, four miles from Pinamopoan. Japanese supply columns moving north along the road toward Limon village were destroyed.

The block was established by units swinging around the enemy positions at Limon and reaching the road via a tortuous route through the jungles. The Americans, lashed by driving tropical rains en route, made their way through seemingly bottomless mud and continued advancing in some cases when their food ran out.

The American forces near Limon received help from fresh troops, veterans of the Thirty-second (Red Arrow) Division who learned about jungle fighting at Buna and Aitape. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique, mentioning the Thirty-second for the first time, said it had driven a deep wedge into Japanese strong points north of Limon.

In the Mt. Minoro and Badian areas east of the Ormoc road, other units of the Twenty-fourth and of the First Cavalry Division were reported to have repulsed several suicidal counterattacks.

Another enemy attack was repulsed by the veteran Seventh Division in the area south of Ormoc on the coastal road. This fight surged around the village of Tabgas, 11 miles below Ormoc. The Seventh had previously repulsed two other counterattacks, one an amphibious landing, in its advance up the highway.

In the air, the Japanese made more desperation moves. Some 30 enemy aircraft risked American antiaircraft and fighter patrols to swoop over the Dulag area, on the east coast. American fighters shot down 15 and antiaircraft gunners destroyed three others.

That boosted the total of Japanese planes destroyed in the Philippines by Army and carrier-based flyers so far in November to 785—431 on the ground, 354 in the air. During the same period the Japanese have downed 38 American aircraft.

American planes attacked small craft off the west coast of Leyte and bombed shore positions south of Ormoc, in the sector from which the counterattacks against the Seventh have been coming.

Weather continued to hamper both aerial and land activities. Heavy rains bogged supply roads and interfered with aircraft.

The Tokyo radio said two American submarines had been sunk by Japanese aerial and surface units in the "Pacific area." The broadcast was not confirmed by any United States source.

The German Transocean agency said in a Tokyo dispatch that 20 American bombers attacked the port of Davao in the Philippines Friday while 25 others raided Legaspi in the southern part of Luzon Island.

A Reuters dispatch to London from Leyte said unescorted American Liberators dropped 120 tons of bombs on various airfields on the island of Mindanao, on which Davao is located.

Honored for War Services



CANTILLON SHORT HOFFMAN BOMAN

O'KEEFE NEWSHAM ROBERTS PRUSMACK

RELATIVES OF HEROES RECEIVE AIR MEDALS

Posthumous Awards to Sgt. A. E. Calcaterra and Sgt. D. L. O'Keefe at Scott Field.

Posthumous decorations won by two St. Louis airmen who were killed in action on widely separated battlefronts, were presented to their next of kin yesterday afternoon by Col. Thomas W. Hastey in ceremonies at Scott Field.

Mrs. Jeanette K. Calcaterra, 5463 Claxton avenue, received the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded her husband, Master Sgt. A. E. Calcaterra, who was killed in action on New Guinea last January. He was crew chief on a Flying Fortress.

Mrs. Dorothy E. O'Keefe, 6626 McCune avenue, was the recipient of the Air Medal won by her son, Sgt. Donald L. O'Keefe, a bombardier, who was killed when his medium bomber crashed into the sea near Italy in August, 1943.

Comdr. Campbell H. Minckler has been awarded a citation from Adm. Chester W. Nimitz for "exceptionally meritorious performance of duty" as assistant chief of staff for shore establishments at Pearl Harbor, war plans officer of the Fourteenth Naval District and other responsible positions with the Pacific Fleet. The presentation was made by V. Adm. Robert L. Ghormley, commandant of the Fourteenth Naval District at Pearl Harbor. Comdr. Minckler, a graduate of Annapolis, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Minckler, 350 Plant avenue, Webster Groves.

Lt. William T. Boman Jr., 22, pilot of a Liberator operating in the China-Burma-India theater, has received the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with an Oak Leaf Cluster, a War Department dispatch has reported. He recently arrived in this country after completing 58 missions. His parents live at 6449 Plateau avenue.

Lt. Thomas G. Arthur, 23, former navigator on a heavy bomber based in Italy, who is now stationed at the San Marcos (Tex.) Army Air Field, has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross, in addition to the previously awarded Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Arthur Jr., live at Hotel Coronado.

Staff Sgt. James H. Roach, waist gunner on a Liberator operating in England, has received the Distinguished Flying Cross, an Eighth Air Force dispatch has reported. Sgt. Roach, who also holds the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roach of Ellisville.

Lt. William C. E. Short, 27, pilot of an English-based Liberator, has been decorated with the Air Medal, his father, Richard F. Short, 6812 Julian avenue, University City, has been notified.

Lt. Milton A. Hoffman, 27, Flying Fortress navigator stationed in England, has been awarded the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Hoffman, 3830 Flad avenue, have learned. His wife, Mrs. Jessie S. Hoffman, lives in Columbia, Mo.

Tech. Sgt. George F. Palecek, 20, radio operator-gunner on a Flying Fortress based in England, has received the Air Medal, an Eighth Air Force dispatch has announced. He is the son of Mrs. Anna D. Palecek, 1830 Lami street.

Tech. Sgt. Clifford C. Koeneman, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Koeneman, 5711 Helen avenue, has been awarded the Air Medal, it was announced. He is a radio operator-gunner on a British-based Flying Fortress. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Koeneman, lives at 5946 Enright avenue.

Staff Sgt. Melvin G. Lazarcheff, 23, gunner on a Flying Fortress based in England, has received the third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Lazarcheff, 1418 Claytonia terrace, Richmond Heights, have been informed.

Staff Sgt. Herbert F. Huennekens, gunnery instructor at a Liberator bomber base in Italy, has been awarded the Air Medal, the Fifteenth Air Force has reported. His wife, Mrs. Helen Huennekens, lives at 1611 State street, East St. Louis.

Lt. Edgar M. Goodbrake, 27, an infantry officer, has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action Sept. 5 in Belgium. He is the son of Mrs. Anna Goodbrake, 5417 Nottingham avenue.

Cpl. Frank Burns, 24, member of an armored infantry division, has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action Sept. 20 in Germany, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burns, 2826 Telegraph road, Lemay, have learned.

PEACE BIG NATIONS' JOB, BRITON ASSERTS

Mistake to Think Small Countries Should Have Equal Vote, Envoy Says.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18 (AP).—Harold B. Butler, British Minister to Washington, said yesterday that war and peace depends ultimately on the large nations, because they alone can wage war effectively and "they alone are capable of preventing others from waging war."

In an address at a meeting of the Foreign Policy Association held in conjunction with the Cincinnati Enquirer and radio station WLW, Butler said that the League of Nations fell down because its "blueprint was never converted into a working model" and because it was based on the principle that all countries should have equal votes.

"But it is a great mistake to suppose that because all nations have equal rights they are therefore equally important and equally effective as factors for keeping the peace," he said. "They are not."

"Unless we face the fact squarely; unless we are realistic enough to admit that peace or war ultimately depends on the large powers, not the small powers, we shall again build our castle of peace in the clouds instead of on solid ground; and if we do that, it will some day vanish into thin air."

Agreement among the United States, the British Commonwealth, the Soviet Union and China, Butler asserted, is "absolutely vital, if any kind of organization for the maintenance of peace is to operate effectively." He said the Dumbarton Oaks conference was a good beginning.

Butler said that the governments of the American, British and Russian people must be the "senior partners in the new peace organization."

Pvt. Earl G. Loebig, 26, attached to an armored division, who was wounded in action Sept. 3 in Belgium, has been decorated with the Purple Heart. His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Loebig, lives at 7004 Holly Hills avenue.

Marine Sgt. Thomas Cantillon, 33, was presented with the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action during the Marianas Islands campaign. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Cantillon, live at 3206 Byron place.

Marine Pfc. Herbert A. Vie, 24, son of Mrs. Ellen Vie, 2115 Cherry avenue, Normandy, has been awarded the Purple Heart, a Marine Corps dispatch has reported. He was wounded in action on Saipan June 24.

Pvt. Nick A. Stein, 20, an infantryman, has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action Aug. 15 in France. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stein, live at 1838 South Eighth street.

Marine Cpl. Lero T. Hager, 23, has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action last June in the Southwest Pacific. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Hager, lives at 4448 Swan avenue.

Marine Pfc. Kenneth R. J. Niebling, who was wounded in action on Saipan, has been decorated with the Purple Heart, a Marine Corps combat correspondent reported. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Niebling, 3721A Cottage avenue.

The French Croix de Guerre with palm has been awarded a Marauder medium bomber group based on Corsica by the French Government for precision bombing attacks in support of French ground troops fighting in Italy. Included in the personnel of the group are nine St. Louisans: **Capt. M. D. Prusmack**, 4021 Meramec street; **Lt. Robert A. Newsham**, 3806 Connecticut street; **Lt. William H. Roberts**, 4989 South Tholozan street; **Tech. Sgt. Richard Galbierz**, 5042 Grace avenue; **Staff Sgt. William J. Stutte**, 4047 Blaine avenue; **Sgt. Gilbert J. Schuerman**, 4516 Miami street; **Cpl. Adam J. Lubaszewski**, 1526 North Nineteenth street; **Pfc. Richard C. Mester**, 2146 Esther avenue, and **Pvt. Frank H. Failoni**, 6715 Manchester avenue.

The Distinguished Unit Citation has been awarded a photographic reconnaissance squadron based in England by Col. Elliott Roosevelt, wing commander of the group. Among those cited were seven St. Louisans: **Second Lt. Wesley A. Schumacher**, 2346 South Tenth street; **Staff Sgt. William R. Flynn**, 3064 Lotus avenue; **Staff Sgt. Robert R. Watts**, 5725 Walsh street; **Staff Sgt. Charles J. Micelli**, 4498 Forest Park avenue; **Sgt. John D. Simms**, 6249 Itaska street; **Cpl. Louis E. Bossung**, 2901 Wisconsin avenue, and **Cpl. Fred W. Merod**, 4309 DeSoto avenue.

U. S. TAKES STAND AGAINST HEARING ARGENTINA'S PLEA

Tells American Republics Request for Conference Should Not Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Prospects for a Pan American conference this year to settle the explosive Argentine issue faded today with disclosure of the position of the United States against such a move.

Mexico already had informed the American republics of its view that the Argentine request for a foreign ministers' meeting to discuss its status in hemisphere affairs should not be accepted.

The United States followed with a document distributed to the other governments showing its agreement with the Mexican policy.

Both countries expressed their approval of a hemisphere conference on Dumbarton Oaks world security plans, but without inviting Argentina on an equal status with the other republics.

Doubtless the question of Argentina's role would arise at a meeting of American foreign ministers. The statements left open the possibility that Argentina could present its case subsequently to what they termed the more important question of world peace.

Most of the other countries have remained officially silent on Argentina's request for a conference.

Chile is understood to favor the Argentine proposal, but a Chilean memorandum on the subject stated that the Santiago Government would accede to the other republics' decision.

It is not clear how the Argentine request to the Pan American Union will be answered. There is little likelihood of any immediate move. It seems probable that a strong effort will be made to present a unanimous front of all the nations when a reply to Buenos Aires is drafted.

The formula for a foreign ministers' meeting on general topics, particularly a security organization, remains to be worked out.

CHURCH PAPER SAYS BOB HOPE USES 'ARTFUL FILTH' AT CAMPS

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Comedian Bob Hope says he is astounded and amazed by an editorial in the Pilot, official publication of the Catholic archdiocese of Boston, which urged Hope and a "few other" entertainers not to make servicemen laugh "at the wrong things."

"My record of entertaining servicemen and women speaks for itself," Hope said today after reading excerpts of the editorial.

The editorial, which offered Hope its "admiration and heartfelt thank you" for "his sacrifices in behalf of the men who have given their all for us," said there's another consideration: "His 'gags,' his puns, his sly leers at the decencies which keep the world from falling apart, pop with the mechanical staccato of corn jumping from the vendor's wire basket. . . . Some of the men who hear the comedian's artful filth, whose minds recur to it afterwards, who act out its innuendos, are going to die. The church has no invocation against sudden death. But she does have an incessant and very earnest prayer against 'a sudden and unprovided death.'"

'GREATEST DRUMMER' DIES

MARTINEZ, Cal., Nov. 18 (AP).—Max Nickell, once described by Toscanini as "the world's greatest drummer," died here yesterday. He was 75 years old.

Nickell was credited with Modiste Autschuler, conductor, with having brought the Russian Symphony to America, and with it Rachmaninoff and Tschaikowsky. He played with John Phillip Sousa, with the Metropolitan Opera, and with the New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco orchestras. He was born in Desau, Germany, and came to this country when he was 16.

EDWIN G. SCHMIDT FUNERAL

Funeral services for Edwin G. Schmidt, retired stock buyer at the National Stock Yards, National City, Ill., were held today at the Burke undertaking establishment, 3300 State street, East St. Louis, with burial in Mount Hope Cemetery. Mr. Schmidt died yesterday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Granite City of a paralytic stroke. He was 52 years old.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Lola Schmidt, 2006 Madison avenue, Granite City, a brother, Alfred W. Schmidt, and two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Draggon and Mrs. Carl Seppi.

CAT FANCIERS' SHOW OPENS

The annual show of the Greater St. Louis Cat Fanciers' Association opened today at the DeSoto Hotel and will continue through Sunday evening. Judging will be conducted today and tomorrow.

About 180 cats from 13 states have been entered by about 100 exhibitors. The Central States Solid Color Club also is participating in the show.

SLUMPS IN CLASSROOM, DIES

L. J. Musselman, teacher of bookkeeping at East St. Louis High School, collapsed yesterday in his classroom and died later at St. Mary's Hospital. Death was attributed to a heart attack. He was 50 years old and lived at 5611 Lake drive, East St. Louis. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Agnes Musselman.

Taught Roosevelt



—Associated Press Photo.
THE REV. DR. ENDICOTT PEABODY

DR. ENDICOTT PEABODY DIES; FOUNDER OF GROTON SCHOOL

GROTON, Mass., Nov. 18 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, founder of exclusive Groton School and for more than half a century its headmaster, died yesterday afternoon. He was 87 years old.

Teacher of President Roosevelt and of the Chief Executive's sons, Dr. Peabody performed the ceremony when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were married.

The former Groton headmaster collapsed when driving his car. He parked the machine by the roadside and apparently fell into a sleep from which he did not waken.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at Groton School.

Dr. Peabody once said those who described President Roosevelt as a radical were foolish.

"When a man goes into public life," he said, "even his friends, as well as everyone else, are prone to distrust him and seem free to criticise him. Franklin Roosevelt is interested in the development of the American race, as was Theodore Roosevelt before him, who was criticised as a radical even more bitterly than Franklin."

WPB TO REMOVE CURB SLOWLY TO AVERT INFLATION

Continued From Page One.

the resumption of production of civilian supplies, are caused by increases in military demands and other factors, the WMC authority said.

Manpower Difficulties.

"The man-power situation has not worsened in the last two months," he asserted. "We are having trouble, however, keeping up with the turnover of workers. We find that our man-power troubles grow out of our military successes."

Washington's difficulty with the home-front problem was attributed to "an atmosphere of necessary uncertainty" by William Y. Elliott, WPB vice chairman for civilian supply, in a speech in Boston yesterday. It is complicated, he said, by the step-up in armament schedules required by the fact that the war in the Pacific "has gone ahead of schedule."

Army to Double B-29 Output in 3 Months, Knudsen Says.

FORT CROOK, Neb., Nov. 18 (AP).—Lt. Gen. William S. Knudsen, director of the Air Technical Service Command, with headquarters at Dayton, O., said yesterday the Army was aiming "to double its production of B-29 bombers in the next three months."

He told a press conference at the Glenn L. Martin-Nebraska Co. plant where the giant Superfortress is built that the production of B-29s must be intensified because "it is the quickest and best means to smash Japan."

MADISON BOARD OF EDUCATION OUSTS HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Treffie Cox, principal of the high school at Madison, was discharged last night by the Board of Education. The discharge will be effective Jan. 22, and until that time he will be under suspension.

The dismissal was requested by George T. Wilkins, superintendent of schools, who said Cox had kicked and struck him last week after he notified Cox he was to be demoted to industrial arts instructor. Following the attack, he ejected Cox from the school building, Wilkins said. Cox said he would protest the board's action through his attorney. Under State laws, he has the right to appeal.

Demotion of Cox to industrial arts instructor was requested by Wilkins a week ago. At that time, Wilkins contended Cox had not maintained good discipline, did not manage school affairs efficiently and that truancy and failure rates were unduly high. Until a new principal is appointed, the office will be filled by Wilkins.

ALLIED PLANES HIT VIENNA AND MUNSTER, BAG 35 NAZIS

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Heavy bombers and fighters, flying from bases in both England and Italy, attacked targets at Munster and in the Vienna area today, destroying at least 35 Nazi planes.

Approximately 500 British heavy bombers, escorted by more than 200 fighters, attacked railway yards at Munster while 400 Mustangs and Thunderbolts of the United States Eighth Air Force shot down at least 15 Nazi planes and destroyed 20 on the ground at Munich.

Italian-based American heavy bombers and fighters of the Fifteenth Air Force attacked targets in the Vienna area through clouds. Four enemy airfields in Northeast Italy also were hit.

POLES TAKE TOWN BELOW FAENZA IN BITTER FIGHTING

Two Enemy Counter-attacks Beaten Off in Italy — Brenner Pass Power Station Bombed.

ROME, Nov. 18 (AP).—Monte Fortino, five miles south of Faenza, has been captured by Polish troops in the Eighth Army drive on that important communications center on the Bologna-Rimini road, Allied headquarters announced today.

Allied troops took the town yesterday in a 1000-yard advance against bitter German resistance, then threw back two heavy counterattacks.

Other troops pushed to within four miles of Faenza, encountering stiff opposition.

British infantry and tanks were heavily engaged by the Germans at a road fork 300 yards southeast of Fugna. The Germans were strongly entrenched and backed up by tanks and considerable artillery.

In the Adriatic sector, Molinaccio, less than two miles west of the Ravenna airport and three and a half miles south of Ravenna, was cleared by tanks and artillery.

German planes bombed Forli in the night, but little military damage was caused.

Strong forces of escorted heavy bombers bombed railroads, oil plants and other targets in Germany, Austria and Yugoslavia while medium bombers and fighter-bombers attacked shipping in the Adriatic and communications and troop concentrations in Yugoslavia.

Medium and heavy bombers attacked rail targets in Northern Italy last night. From all operations 18 heavy bombers and 10 other aircraft are missing.

Bent on closing the Brenner Pass permanently to enemy supplies, a large formation of Mitchell bombers from the veteran 321st Group this week raided a huge transformer station at Ala and photographs showed today that every bomb hit the target area.

Ala is on the main north-south rail line and reports indicated 60 per cent of the traffic over the Brenner Pass line was powered by electricity.

Destruction of the transformer station would reduce by more than half the amount of supplies the Germans could bring in.

NEW CONSTITUTION INDORSED IN TALK BY DR. L. E. MEADOR

Dr. Louis E. Meador, professor of economics at Drury College, Springfield, Mo., and a delegate to the recent Missouri Constitutional Convention, said yesterday that disinterested observers from other states think the proposed new Constitution to be vastly superior to that of any other state with reference to the articles on public health and welfare, local government, judiciary and education.

Dr. Meador, who urged adoption of the new document by the voters of the State, spoke at a luncheon of the Missouri Association for Social Welfare at Bishop Tuttle Memorial.

"The proposed new Constitution is a better document than the old one, which contained 60 amendments that had been passed since its adoption, and is better organized, shorter and much clearer," he continued. The articles on highways and taxation also have been commended by persons in Missouri and in other states, Dr. Meador said.

E. R. CULVER III IS MADE MAJOR; SON OF ST. LOUISAN

Edwin R. Culver III, 24 years old, aide to Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery, commander of British ground forces, has recently been promoted to major, it was announced yesterday. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Culver Jr., 625 South Skinker boulevard. His wife, Mrs. Virginia Culver, lives at 7200 Greenway drive, University City.

Rupert M. Allan, 30, who is now stationed in Washington after service overseas, has been promoted to lieutenant-commander. A former staff writer for the Post-Dispatch radio station KSD, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Allan of Wind Haven, Eureka, Mo.

U. S. TO OPEN INTERNATIONAL TALKS ON EXCHANGE OF NEWS

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 18 (AP).—The United States has decided to open discussions with other nations looking toward international agreements on world freedom of news exchange, it was disclosed today by Paul Miller, assistant general manager of the Associated Press and chief of the Washington bureau, in remarks prepared for the luncheon meeting of the West Virginia State Newspaper Council.

Miller said the American Government's aim to undertake exploratory talks with other countries was outlined to him by Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, who authorized making it public.

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ARMY BEATS PENN 62-7; OHIO STATE 20, ILLINOIS 6 (Second Quarter)

CADETS ROLL UP POINTS ON LONG RUNS BY MINOR, HALL AND DAVIS; 70,000 ATTEND

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 (AP).—Army's undefeated football team rolled to its eighth straight victory of the season here this afternoon as the Cadets defeated Pennsylvania U. before a crowd of 70,000 spectators.

The score was 62 to 7.

FIRST PERIOD.

Penn gave its adherents a surprise by sending Sica over guard for 12 yards on one play and stopping Army's attack cold after the ensuing punt. When Penn got the ball again Sica once more broke through, this time for 15 yards. A Minisi-to-Seidenberger pass brought the ball to the Army 21. Penn took the ball to the 13 before Army took over.

Hall woke up the Cadets with a pair of runs that brought the ball to the Army 34 and then Minor shot through the center of the line for 66 yards and a touchdown. Walterhouse converted. Pitzer had sent Minor into the clear with a crisp block. A Lombardo-to-Hall lateral was knocked down by Stickel and picked up by Schuman, who rambled 51 yards for a Penn score. Lawless kicked the tying point. Just before the gun, Hall broke through for 46 yards and another Army tally. Score: Army 13, Penn 7.

SECOND PERIOD.

A 36-yard punt return by the swivel-hipped Davis set up a third Army touchdown which Blanchard scored on a one-yard plunge and on which Walterhouse converted. Lombardo grabbed a Penn pass and lugged it 19 yards to the Quaker 29-yard line, from where the Cadets marched to the seven. There the Quakers knocked down a pair of passes and took over.

Gordon's punt wobbled only 17 yards before going out of bounds on the Penn 24 and it wasn't long before Davis shot over from the three for another Army tally and Walterhouse made it 27 to 7. After a 27-yard run by Sica brought Penn almost to midfield, Lombardo halted the Quakers by intercepting another pass. Score: Army 27, Penn 7.

THIRD PERIOD.

After the kickoff, Penn couldn't gain and Kenna took Minisi's punt on the 46, handed it to Davis, and the California Comet went through the entire Penn team for another score. Walterhouse converted. A 40-yard Kenna-to-Davis pass brought the Cadets into scoring territory again but the drive was stopped on Penn's 15.

Davis registered again, this time on an eight-yard romp after taking a lateral from Lombardo and **Walterhouse came in to convert. It was his 44th extra point of the year and tied the national collegiate mark held by Clyde La Force of Tulsa in 1942.** A Penn fumble gave Army the ball on the 11 and the Cadets scored again, Blanchard catching a pass from Hall. Sensabaugher plunged for the point. Another Penn fumble, which Poole corralled on the Penn 4, allowed Tucker to pass to Poole for a touchdown. Chabot passed to Foldberg for the 55th point. Score: Army 55, Pen 7.

FOURTH PERIOD.

Penn grabbed an Army fumble and banged to the Cadet 10, where Sensanbaugher intercepted a pass and scampered 90 yards for the ninth Army touchdown. He converted on a plunge. As he crossed the scoring line, Penn's nearest player was 60 yards in back of him on the long run.

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Army	13	14	28	7	62
Penn	7	0	0	0	7

THE LINEUPS

ARMY.	Pos.	PENN.
Pitzer	L. E.	Helman
Arnold	L. T.	Savitsky
Green	L. G.	Stengel
St. Onge	C.	Mostertz
Stanowicz	R. G.	Dickerson
Nemetz	R. T.	Stickel
Rafalko	R. E.	Rosenthal
Kenna	Q. B.	Seldenberger
Hall	L. H.	Sica
Minor	R. H.	Minisi
Blanchard	F. B.	Edenborn

Parker in Service.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 18 (AP).—Charley Parker of San Antonio, national sprint champion, reported at Fort Sam Houston yesterday for induction into the armed service. Parker was winner of the junior 110-meter dash and senior 200-meter dash events in last summer's National A. A. U. track meet in New York.

Runs of 84 and 56 Yards Win For Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18 (AP).—Bill Culligan raced 84 yards to score on the first play after the opening kickoff and Don Lund ran 56 yards in the fourth quarter for another touchdown as Michigan's Wolverines, heading for a Big Ten title contest with Ohio State next week, defeated Wisconsin, 14 to 0, here today.

Former U. S. C. Star Is Missing in Action

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18 (AP).—Ens. Howard J. Callanan Jr., 22, former University of Southern California football and track star, has been listed by the Navy as missing in South Pacific action.

Ens. Callanan was awarded the Trojan diamond medal for outstanding contributions to the fame and reputation of his university when he graduated last year. His brothers, James and George, play on the Trojan football team this year.

Honorable Discharge For Yankee Trainer

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Pfc. Eddie Froelich, trainer for the New York Yankees during the 1943 season, has been given his honorable discharge and will return to his post with the baseball club next spring, President Ed Barrow said today. Froelich has been attached to a medical battalion at Camp Livingston.

Gus Mauch, who handled Froelich's duties in 1944 and presently is with the New York football Giants, has been given his release.

Bert Enfield Features Cross Country Meet

With nine high schools competing, Ben Blewett won the cross-country meet yesterday, with University City second and McKinley third.

Ben Blewett's victory was highlighted by Bert Enfield in the run of slightly less than two miles over Washington University campus. He covered the distance in eight minutes, 58 seconds.

Zurita Stops Moore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Juan Zurita, 138, Mexico City, recognized as world lightweight boxing champion by the National Boxing Association, made an impressive showing here last night by knocking out tough Jerry Moore, 143½, New York City, in the sixth round of a scheduled 10-round non-title fight.

Kelly's Understudy Stars For Irish Against Wildcats

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 18 (AP).—An injury-ridden Notre Dame football team, battered by both Navy and Army the past two weeks, came back to its home field today, seeking to salvage a part of its prestige in one of the Ramblers' oldest rivalries—against Northwestern. A crowd of 45,000 attended.

FIRST PERIOD.

Notre Dame, with Bob Kelly, ace halfback, on the sidelines, started a goalward drive right after the kickoff. From the Northwestern 41, Jim Brennan, Kelly's understudy, sped to the goal for the first score. Steve Nemeth placekicked the extra point. After the kickoff, Notre Dame again got possession on the Wildcat 45 when Yungwirth fumbled and Sullivan recovered for the Ramblers. Five plays later, after marking up one first down, the Ramblers shook Brennan loose again and he dashed 29 yards for the second touchdown, with Nemeth again adding the extra point.

The Cats came back after the kickoff to drive to the Notre Dame 40, with Clawson and Funderburg doing the ball carrying, but there the Ramblers stopped them and Yungwirth's punt went out of bounds on the 32. Northwestern got its first break following an exchange of punts, when Connors intercepted Dancewicz's pass on the 45 and ran it back to the Notre Dame 30. After making a first down on the 15, Yungwirth was tossed back to the 30 on a pass attempt as the quarter ended. Score: Notre Dame 14, Northwestern 0.

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
N'western	0	0			
Notre Dame	14	0			

SECOND PERIOD

The Cats got a first down on the Rambler eight when interference was ruled on Yungwirth's attempted touchdown pass to Joe Seigel, substitute end. After Funderberg made five yards on the first play, the Rambler line braced and Notre Dame took the ball on downs on the one. Dancewicz got off a 52-yard punt to get the Irish out of danger. Connors put them back against their own goal again when he kicked out of bounds on the eight. The Ramblers then unleased a power attack and marched over the midfield stripe and down to the Northwestern 31 before being stopped.

Northwestern's running attack again was halted by the Irish forward wall and Connors punted out of bounds on the Notre Dame 26. The Irish put their running attack into high gear and swept on down the field to the 26, where a pass, Gasparella to Brennan, gave them a first down on the 12. Three plays later Brennan carried the ball to the four-yard line just as the half ended.

Football Scores

LOCAL

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Cleveland	7	7			
Central	0	0			
Webster	7	13			
Clayton	0	0			
South Side	7	0			
U. City	0	0			

MIDDLE WEST

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Missouri	0	0			
Iowa Navy	14	18			
Minnesota	21	6			
Iowa	0	0			
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	7	0	0	7	14
Pittsburgh	0	0			
Indiana	13	13			
Marquette	0	0			
Great Lakes	13	12			
Oklahoma	7	0			
Kansas	0	0			
Olathe Navy	0	0			
Kans. State	0	0			
Drake	0				
Iowa State	0				

EAST

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Purdue	0	0	0	0	0
Navy	14	0	6	12	32
N. Carolina	0	0	0		
Yale	6	0	0		
Brown	0	0			
Columbia	0	0			
Colgate	0	6	7	0	13
Syracuse	6	18	7	12	43
Dartmouth	0	13			
Cornell	7	0			
Maryland	0	6	7	6	19
Penn State	7	13	7	7	34

SOUTH

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Temple	0				
Tennessee	6				
Duke	13	14			
S. Carolina	0	7			
West Va.	3	0			
Kentucky	7	13			
Miss. State	0	0			
Alabama	7	6			

SOUTHWEST

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Arkansas	6				
So. Meth.	0				

Cleveland Gets 2 Scores Early On Pass Plays

THE LINEUPS

CLEVELAND.	Pos.	CENTRAL.
Zesch	L. E.	Hunt
Sleffleisch	L. T.	Karl Vivian
Boll	L. G.	Gray
Sparlin	C.	Hoffman
Boehn	R. G.	Thurston
Beckman	R. T.	Kermit Vivian
Heitz	R. E.	Sanders
Dinyer	Q. B.	Moose
Ortinau	L. H.	Clodfelter
Pakula	R. H.	Preut
Ricklin	F. B.	Ivanoski

Officials: Mike Riegert, Iowa, referee; Edgar Gunderson, LaCrosse (Wis.) State, umpire; Roy Newsom, Central, linesman.

By Harold Tuthill

PUBLIC SCHOOLS STADIUM, Nov. 18.—Cleveland led Central, 14 to 0, at the end of the first half in the opening game of the final Public High School League football doubleheader here this afternoon. Both touchdowns were scored by forward passing.

Cleveland struck early in the first period after capitalizing on a recovered fumble deep in Central territory, a 25-yard forward pass play from Frank Dinyer to Stewart Bakula producing the touchdown. Dinyer also passed to Bob Ricklin for the extra point.

In the second period Cleveland climaxed a drive which began from its 25-yard line by another Dinyer-propelled pass which Ricklin caught for a 20-yard gain and the touchdown. Virgil Boehm, a guard, pulled out of the line to take a lateral over the goal line for the extra point.

Beaumont, the city champion, will meet Southwest in the second game, with the Jackets seeking their sixth league triumph.

BUCKS RALLY AFTER ILLINI GET FIRST TOUCHDOWN ON GREENWOOD'S 35-YARD RUN

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18 (AP).—Ohio State's Rose Bowl aspirants sought their eighth straight football victory of the season this afternoon, against the University of Illinois, in Cleveland's lakefront Municipal Stadium. Officials said all 83,000 seats had been sold, but at game time it appeared there were only about 60,000 customers on hand.

FIRST PERIOD.

Dick Flanagan's fumble on the first running play of the game gave Illinois the ball on the Ohio 37-yard line, and on the second play after that, Greenwood galloped 35 yards off right tackle for a touchdown. The try for point was stopped and Illinois led, 6 to 0. After the kickoff, Ohio drove 58 yards for a touchdown, with Horvath going over from the two-yard line. Runs of 24 yards and 11 yards by Brugge were the big gains on the drive. Dugger kicked the point and Ohio State led, 7 to 6.

There was no letup in the offensive fireworks, and the Illini, starting from their own 26-yard line, punched out three first downs to the Ohio 38-yard line, with Young and Patterson doing most of the ball carrying. Young drove to the 27-yard line. A fumbled lateral to Patterson set the Illini back to the 41-yard line, and from there Greenwood kicked over the goal line. Brugge and Horvath started carrying the mail and had reached the Ohio 42-yard line as the quarter ended. Score: Ohio State 7, Illinois 6.

SECOND PERIOD.

Horvath passed to Dugger, who lateraled to Flanagan, and he went to the Illinois 38, but the Bucks weer set back to the 50 for clipping on the next play. After Flanagan advanced three yards, Brugge passed to Dugger for a touchdown, the big end taking the ball over his head on a dead run at the 15. It was Brugge's first pass of the season. Dugger added the point to give Ohio a 14 to 6 lead. After recovering Young's fumble on the Illinois 48, the Bucks went for a touchdown in eight plays, with Brugge scoring from the two. Dugger missed the point and it was Ohio 20, Illinois 6.

Buddy Young ran the kickoff from his seven to the 33 and then raced to the Ohio 41, but his ankle was injured on the play and he went out of the game for repairs. Keane intercepted a pass to stop the drive and after Ohio's punt, Young went back in the contest. A pass from Patterson to Ciszek moved the Illini to the Ohio 39, but they were stopped right there. Ohio State went to their opponents' 22 before the Illini halted the drive as the half ended, with the score Ohio State 20, Illinois 6.

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T.
Illinois	6	0			
Ohio State	7	13			

THE LINEUPS

OHIO STATE.	Pos.	ILLINOIS.
Dugger	L. E.	Orr
Willis	L. T.	Bingaman
Snyder	L. G.	Smith
Appleby	C.	Bujan
Hackett	R. G.	Serpico
Thomas	R. T.	Joop
Dendiu	R. E.	Agase
Horvath	Q. B.	Greenwood
Flanagan	L. H.	Young
Brugge	R. H.	Patterson
Cline	F. B.	Cies

Arkansas Will Have Another Basketball Team of Rangy Men

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Nov. 18 (AP).—Arkansas' Razorbacks, who annually come up with one of the rangiest basketball teams in the country, will send a giant quintet averaging at least six feet five inches to the floor this winter to defend their southwest conference title which they share with Rice.

Big boy of the outfit will be George Kok, a 6-foot 10½-inch center from Michigan who joined the Porkers late in the 1944 campaign to letter. All of the six returning lettermen are taller than six feet. Charles Jolliff is exactly six feet five and big Mike Schumchyk and Earl (Red) Wheeler are only an inch shorter.

"Runts" of the regulars are preacher Bill Flynt, Melvin McGaha and Frank Schumchyk at six feet one. Promising newcomers Ocie Richie, from Louisana Prep ranks, and Ken Kearns, former teammate of Mike Schumchyk at North Texas College, tower near six feet five.

A 21-game regular schedule plus three days of competition in the annual Oklahoma City all-college tournament have been arranged for the Razorbacks.

Dec. 7—Pittsburg Teachers at Pittsburg, Kan.
Dec. 9—Blytheville, Ark., Air Base at Fayetteville.
Dec. 16—City College of New York at Madison Square Garden.
Dec. 19—Westminster College at New Wilmington, Penn.
Dec. 27-29—All-College tournament at Oklahoma City.
Jan. 5-6—Baylor University at Fayetteville.
Jan. 9—Phillips Oilers at Fayetteville.
Jan. 12—Oklahoma Aggies at Little Rock.
Jan. 13—Oklahoma Aggies at El Dorado, Ark.
Jan. 19-20—Texas University at Austin.
Jan. 26-27—Rice Institute at Houston.
Feb. 2-3—Texas Christian at Fort Worth.
Feb. 8—Pittsburg Teachers at Fayetteville.
Feb. 16-17—Southern Methodist at Dallas.
Feb. 23-24—Texas Aggies at Fayetteville.
Feb. 28—Phillips Oilers at Bartlesville.

Coast Conference To Meet Nov. 27

SEATTLE, Nov. 18 (AP).—Revision of the Pacific Coast Conference Atherton code in regard to proselyting athletes is on the agenda of the conference meeting at Pasadena Nov. 27-29.

The discussion will center around a proposal to assess monetary fines against schools found guilty of proselyting rather than to penalize prospective student-athletes by limiting their educational choice, as in the past.

The conference also will select a successor for the late Edwin Atherton, code author and only commissioner to date.

Greco Beats Ruffin Before 16,000 Crowd

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Johnny Greco, ex-Canadian soldier from Montreal, won a unanimous decision last night over Bobby Ruffin of New York, in a thrill-packed 10-round bout before an almost sell-out crowd at Madison Square Garden. Greco weighed 143½ and Ruffin 141.

Navy Crushes Purdue, 32-0

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—Navy's powerful eleven, with Hal Hamberg in the spotlight, crushed Purdue, 32-0, in their game here this afternoon.

Only in the second quarter did the Boilermakers match the Middies, that period seeing no score. Boris Dimancheff stood out for the team from Indiana, but could not get into pay dirt for the Boilermakers.

FIRST PERIOD.

Hal Hamberg, starting for Navy, put the Midshipmen in front after 6½ minutes, engineering a 53-yard drive to pay dirt. After a Purdue punt, Hamberg promptly picked up 10 yard to the Purdue 42. Again he raced to the 18, and after a short gain by Barron, the little Navy star broke through to the 5. Scott made the touchdown in three tries and Finos converted, making it **Navy 7, Purdue 0.**

The Boilermakers got to midfield on a short drive, but Bramlett recovered Pfohl's fumble on Navy's 48. Hamberg again commandeered the way to a score. He slipped through for first down on the Purdue 38. Scott in two tries got to the 24. After picking up five more, Hamberg passed to Ben Martin for the touchdown. Finos again converted, making it **Navy 14, Purdue 0.**

Hamberg lifted a pretty 46-yard punt out of bounds on the Purdue 9 as the period ended.

SECOND PERIOD.

Dimancheff took charge after Canfield had lost five to the Purdue four. Dimancheff led a march that carried to the Navy 32 before the Middies' forward wall rose to stop it. Runs of 20, 10 and 16 yards by Dimancheff were coupled with shorter gains by Pfohl. At the 32, Navy's linemen tossed Pfohl and Dimancheff for 10-yard losses and took the ball on the Middie 45 on an unsuccessful fourth down pass attempt by Canfield.

An Ellsworth to Barron pass carried to the Purdue 36. Ellsworth, Scott and Barron went on the ground to the 19, but Dimancheff's leaping interception of Ellsworth's aerial ended the threat.

Dimancheff ran it back to the Purdue 26. The Boilermakers couldn't gain and Pfohl punted, Scott racing the boot back 38 yards to Purdue's 29. Hamberg shot an aerial to Barron on the nine, Hamberg passed to Scott who fumblied on the five, Canfield recovering for Purdue as the half ended, **Navy 14, Purdue 0.**

Pot O' Luck Wins The Futurity

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 18 (AP).—Pot O'Luck carried the familiar Red and Blue silks of Calumet Farms to victory in the twenty-second running of the rich Pimlico Futurity today.

Charging up from next to last position, the son of Chance Play went on to turn back George D. Widener's Plebiscite by a head and capture for his owner, Warren Wright, the $35,130 winner's share of the $42,210 purse.

Plebiscite took second place from Col. C. V. Whitney's Recce, the pacesetter for the first mile by a length. Recce in turn was a neck ahead of the fourth colt E. R. Bradley's Buymeabond.

Whirlabout Is Favored.

INGLEWOOD, Cal., Nov. 18 (AP).—The $25,000 Vanity Handicap at Hollywood Park today attracts a field of 11 fillies and mares, including Louis B. Mayer's Whirlabout, whose seven stake victories this year will probably make her the favorite.

The movieman's filly will be carrying 125 pounds, the most she has ever packed.

Cricket Player Dead.

BRACKNELL, England, Nov. 18 (AP).—Archibald C. MacLaren, 72, considered one of England's greatest cricket players of all times, died yesterday.

FOOTBALL SCORES

St. Louis U. High 54, St. Peters 6.
Roosevelt 33, Soldan 6.
Chaminade 37, St. Joseph 9.
East St. Louis 34, Collinsville 14.
Belleville 13, Edwardsville 0.
Alton 41, Madison 0.
Granite City 7, Wood River 0.
Central Catholic 7, Cathedral 6.

WRAY'S COLUMN

His Reign May Last Until He Is 87

THAT was a splendid tribute the major leagues paid Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis. . . . With two years more of his present contract to run, Landis' continuation in office until 1946 was not only taken for granted by the majors, but the big league representatives recommended that at the end of his present term he be given another seven-year contract.

That is a sincere token of appreciation on the part of club owners who, at times, have felt bitter concerning some of the adverse rulings of the former Federal Judge who was taken off the bench and appointed pilot of the big time baseball ship in its hour of stress, just after the Black Sox scandal.

* * *

THE Commissioner, however, no longer is the vigorous man he was when he took office for the first time back in 1921. . . . In a few days he will be 78 years old. . . . He has been hospitalized for a couple of months. . . . Nor has he, as was reported a few days ago, regained his strength fully.

If he can carry on to the finish of his current contract he will then be 80 years old. . . . And a new seven-year contract would assume that he could conduct the affairs of his office until he was 87. . . . That's hardly reasonable to expect, even though he has a very able young man in Leslie O'Connor, his assistant, to shoulder most of the arduous burdens of the Commissioner's office.

* * *

That the magnates informally discussed the possibility of the Judge's eventual or perhaps approaching retirement is shown by their proposal to let the President of the United States name the commissioner's successor in event the club owners of the two clubs cannot themselves agree on a man.

* * *

Outsider Favored If Landis Retires.

AND that will be difficult if, as seems possible, the magnates go outside the realms of baseball to find a replacement for the "Grand Old Man" of the game.

Either of the major league presidents might do the job capably. . . . Or, better still, the club owners might promote from within the ranks of organized baseball, a man who has given signal satisfaction in discharging the duties of a similar nature for the National Association of Minor Leagues, W. G. Bramham.

But in the meantime, the majors are sincerely hoping that Landis carries on. . . . Only three owners of all those who voted out the old national commission and elevated Landis to the one-man dictatorship he has enjoyed for 24 years remain. . . . But the newcomers to the present major league club ownership ranks are even stronger for the commissioner than were some of the hard-boiled big shots of 20 or more years ago.

Let's hope the Judge bounces back to retain his tight hold on the reins of baseball control. . . . He led the game out of the wilderness. . . . And at present there is no other Moses seemingly able to act as his stand-in.

* * *

What Do You Suppose Made Them Wake Up?

OFFICIALDOM finally came out of its trance and shifted the Army-Navy game to a big-time city, Baltimore. . . . It was only at the last minute and under terrific pressure from the press, the public, Congressmen, and even the national Treasury that the shift from Annapolis, with its 12,000 seating capacity, finally was made.

For two years we have been seeking an official reason for the inconsistency of whatever department was responsible, in permitting Army and Navy to play other teams in cities of major importance, while denying the right of the two service school teams to play each other, except on the limited campuses of their own schools, West Point and Annapolis.

If there was ever a defensible reason for this restriction, it has never been made public. . . . We'd like to have it. . . . It might give us a lot more confidence in official judgment as to matters of greater moment than a mere inter-service school football game.

* * *

INCIDENTALLY, about 70,000 persons now will be able to see the game in the new Baltimore Stadium. . . . Had the decision been reached earlier, the contest could have been played in the Philadelphia Municipal Park which seats 100,000.

And while on the stadium subject we may note that St. Louis hasn't done anything about one. . . . Baltimore's baseball attendance soared to unheard of peaks when the new structure was made available to the Orioles. . . . Now the city gets a big football game because of it. . . . And in the future the city will be able to bid for other attractions requiring a modern arena.

But St. Louis! . . . Well here's how it is: When the proposal to hold a four-team playoff for the A. A. F. service football teams throughout the country, St. Louis, because of its central location, was mentioned, we are told. . . . But it was immediately discounted because we have no adequate stadium. . . . Instead, Los Angeles and New Orleans are likely to get the plum, if the arrangement goes through.



Rates a Bow

KENESAW M. LANDIS, baseball commissioner, who will be offered a new seven-year contract if the recommendations of a major league committee, made yesterday, are approved at the annual baseball meetings in Chicago next month. Landis would be nearly 87 years old at the completion of this new contract term.



WELCOME—that's the best word for OLD THOMPSON! Mild and mellow with a full-bodied flavor, this better blend is a happy addition to any hospitable occasion. You'll welcome OLD THOMPSON from the very first taste.

OLD THOMPSON BRAND

Blended Whiskeq 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

GLENMORE DISTILLERIES COMPANY, Incorporated, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUY WAR BONDS!

REMEMBER IT TAKES PLENTY A CHIP TO BUILD A SHIP . . .

East St. Louis Gains Its 27th Victory in Row

Everything is set for the Southwestern Illinois Conference championship game between the East St. Louis and Belleville high school elevens, Thanksgiving day. Each of the contenders came through with victories last night, the Flyers routing Collinsville, 34-14, and the Maroons downing Edwardsville, 13-0.

As a result, East St. Louis owns a league record of six consecutive victories, while Belleville has a 5-1 mark for the campaign. Incidentally, it was the East Siders' twenty-seventh triumph.

In a City High School League game at Public Schools Stadium, Roosevelt downed Soldan, 33-6, to move into a second place tie with McKinley.

St. Louis University High, selected to face Beaumont in the city title game Thanksgiving day, continued on its victory march, drubbing St. Peters in a game at Jefferson City, 54-6.

In other contests yesterday, Chaminade won from St. Joseph, 37-9, in a Catholic League game, while Alton routed Madison, 41-0, and Granite City nosed out Wood River, 7-0, in other Southwestern Conference contests. In an interleague battle, Central Catholic won from Belleville Cathedral, 7-6.

The Dartt brothers, Eugene and Howard, proved the Flyer stars in the victory over Collinsville. Eugene scored two touchdowns, while Howard went over the line three times. The first time he went 85 yards on two plays and then added runs of 43 and 61 yards for touchdowns. Orville William and Toby Ray scored for the Kahoks.

Roosevelt, in drubbing Soldan, counted in the first period, Ed Hoffmeister going over. Wayne Fiedderman took a pass to score in the second and went over again in the third. The other scores went to Bob Miller and Don Taylor. Bob Evans went over for the lone Soldan touchdown.

The Junior Billikens scored in every period in the game at Jefferson City. Ken Wild started it when he plunged over on the seventh play of the game. Then Gene Gartland went over and he repeated in the second quarter. Coach Hassler of St. Louis U. High then put in a new team and before it was over Bob Sommer and Chick Curran had each scored one touchdown and Bob Powers two. Bob Wekamp's 33-yard run gave St. Peters its only score.

It Happened Again; Longson Beats Evans

Something always happens when Bill Longson and Don Evans rassel. The time before this, Don hurt his head when he connected with something solid. Last night Evans' fist connected with something solid. It supposedly was the ring post. Winner—Longson. Other results:

Tuffy Truesdell, St. Louis, won from Joe Banda, Baden, 14:26.

Lou Chris Zaharias, Jefferson Barracks, and Al Massey, Atlanta, draw, 20 minutes.

Joe Dusek, Omaha, won from Herbie Freeman, New York, 11:21.

John Katan, Ottawa, Can., won from Chief Saunooke, Cherokee, N. C., 6:34.

High Rollers

SINGLE		THREE
MELENE RECREATION. Thursday Nite League.		
P. Bostelman 219	P. Bostelman	612
ROGERS RECREATION. United States Coast Guard.		
Zingali 225	Zingali	599
Vandervoort-Jaccards.		
Volz 205	Volz	550
Vandervoorts Women.		
H. Gossmann 171	H. Gossmann	453
Jolly Rollers.		
Marie Frey 186	Olga Schmidt	486
United Hatters No. 17.		
L. Wiese 162	E. Berry	431
Women's Traffic Club.		
C. Mueller 188	J. Wehmeyer	502
Frisco Men.		
Vahrenhorst 242	Wallhermfechtel	578
Traffic League.		
Al Knese 242	Joe Dutton	628
UNIVERSITY CITY LANES. West Side Major League.		
Kornblatt 234	Kornblatt	603
	Parnas	603
MUELLER'S RECREATION. Printing Craftsmen's League.		
Harry Lischer 258	Harry Lischer	643
McKinley High League.		
Woody Ashlock 184	No high three	
DELMAR BOWLING LANES. Allen Tool Company League.		
B. Hageman 159	B. Hageman	428
Mound City League.		
W. Martz 216	T. Pratt	553
BEVO RECREATION. Bevo Friday Night Ladies.		
Ann Cianciola 242	Catherine Stahlhuth	593
Bevo Men's Classic.		
Walter Hammerschmidt 245	R. Schlenk	651
PERKINS PLAYDIUM. Majestic League.		
Beable 235		
Steppe 235	Steppe	613
Perkins Scratch League.		
F. Ambach Jr. 257	F. Ambach Jr.	667
Engineer Girls.		
Rupright 175	Bedian	414
A. F. L. League.		
Burle 241	Hurst	579
ST. LOUIS HOUSE ALLEYS. Mueller's Friday Night League.		
H. Holmes 245	J. Mahon	663
Anheuser-Busch League.		
F. Gartner 235	Al Dischner	607
SARATOGA ALLEYS. Ladies' Friday Matinee League.		
Lee Viehmann 190	Lee Viehmann	498
Maplewood Handicap League.		
Walter Phillips 244	Paul Childers	603
U. CITY LANES. Gents and Lumbagos.		
Joe Leicht 240	Joe Leicht	622
WELLSTON ALLEYS. Greater St. Louis Handicap League.		
J. Brunner 237	J. Brunner	606
Longs and Shorts.		
B. Owens 208	J. Sills	612
HARRIS ALLEYS. De Andreis Girls.		
F. Bleke 192	M. Cronin	452
CHEROKEE Q.-M. ALLEYS. Friday Night Women.		
J. Zervas 189	J. Zervas	459
Midwest Piping League.		
T. Domby 200	T. Domby	457
Midwest Piping Midnight League.		
W. Caldwell 196	W. Caldwell	589
Busch-Sulzer Midnight League.		
G. Moore 188	H. Nischwitz	527
KALEY ALLEYS. Major-Minor Scratch League.		
Schipper 235	Schipper	658
Puff 235		
Portnay-Gorman League.		
T. Weidler 164	A. Dugan	418
CENTURY ALLEYS. Goodfellow League.		
C. Lammers 246	W. Theurer	625
Ridgeview Hills League.		
R. Beneswill 206	J. Bondag	604
CENTRAL ALLEYS. Bell Telephone Plant League.		
G. Stolle 255	H. Thompson	653
Wood Products League.		
Jack Assinger 241	A. Sladek	632
STEIN BROTHERS ALLEYS. St. Louis Hills Commercial League.		
C. Brynda 278	Deckmeyer	607
BENTON PARK ALLEYS. Ninth Ward Republican League.		
J. Nerlinger 218	J. Schwerb	583
BOWLING ESQUIRE. Alco Valve Men.		
B. Iced 210	E. Benecke	544
Automotive League.		
G. Sievers 208	J. Whalen	548
GRAND-PARK BOWLING CENTER. Woodward & Tiernan League.		
Gus Harr 235	Frank Berra	550
Grand-Park Business Men.		
L. Boswell 214	H. Sasseen	618
ST. ANTHONY ALLEYS. St. Anthony League.		
B. Fiala 225	B. Fiala	567
W. & S. RECREATION. Curtiss-Wright American.		
D. Nusbaum 243	W. Repp	600
Curtiss-Wright National.		
O. Thiemann 231	H. Wehmeyer	590

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK—Johnny Greco, 143½, Montreal, outpointed Bobby Ruffin, 141, New York (10). Tony Janiro, 139, Youngstown, O., outpointed Al Guido, 137, New York (8).

NORFOLK, Va.—Lou Schwartz, 165½, New York, outpointed Lou Bass, 164, Cradock, Va. (8).

CAMDEN, N. J.—Sgt. Joe Louis, Detroit, outpointed Dee Amos, New York (three-round exhibition). Eddie Glosa, 133½, Philadelphia, outpointed Maxie Shapiro, 133½, New York (8).

PHILADELPHIA—Mayon Padie, 146, Philadelphia, t. k. o. Pat Paturel, 142½, Port Norris, N. J. (1). Frankie Sweeney, 161, Washington, knocked out Clarence Smith, 160, Philadelphia (6).

HAZELTON, Pa.—Jesse Moraney, 155, Harrisburg, knocked out Lee Datts, 156½, Philadelphia (3). Billie Connors, 142, Harrisburg, outpointed Red Frees, 139, Philadelphia (6).

WORCESTER, Mass.—Johnny Finazzo, 160, Baltimore, outpointed Bert Lyetell, 155, Oakland, Cal (10). Bobby Zollo, 150, Providence, outpointed Al Pinnel, 153, New Bedford (6).

SAN FRANCISCO—Juan Zurita, 138, Mexico City, knocked out Jerry Moore, 143½, New York (6) (non-title).

More Shells For Hunters Next Season

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Dr Ira N. Gabrielson, head of the fish and wildlife service, said yesterday indications are that about 600 million shotgun shells should be available to hunters during 1945.

He told the House Select Committee on Wildlife Conservation, headed by Representative Robertson (Dem.), Virginia, that a total of about 500 million were distributed to hunters this year.

Sales of hunting licences in most states increased this year despite unfavorable conditions including travel restrictions, he said.

He told the committee he had requested a budget allotment of $1,250,000 for next year for financing the Pittman-Robertson Act for Federal aid to states in wildlife conservation work. The ear-marked fund in the Treasury derived from excise taxes on sporting goods will total about 11 million dollars.

Ban on 'Pro' Style Wrestling Recommended By London Council

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—A ban on wrestling—professional style—was recommended last night by the Public Control Committee of the London County Council.

"In our view, 'all-in' wrestling cannot be regarded as true wrestling," said the committee. "We do not consider that it contains any element of sport, and we regard it as a degrading and unhealthy form of entertainment."

The grunting and groaning style of free-for-alls won some popularity here before the war after its inauguration by American wrestlers.

Forecasts Football Boom After the War

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 18 (AP).—Riley Smith, all-America quarterback at Alabama in 1934, now a Lieutenant in the Navy, predicts a boom for both collegiate and professional football after the war.

College players, due to service with the Army and Navy, will be more mature, Smith said, and making intercollegiate football comparable with the professional game.

Professional football should expand with leagues in the South and West Coast, Smith asserted, but warned the pros to retain their rules prohibiting recruiting of undergraduate college stars.

Illinois State High Body Changes Rule

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Illinois high school baseball and softball players are free to compete in all-star games during vacation periods, Al Willis, secretary of the Illinois High School Association, announced yesterday following tabulation of votes of school principals on the question.

Willis said the vote showed 326 for and 74 against an amendment to the I. H. S. A. constitution.

The amendment applies only to baseball and softball players. All-star co-operation in all other sports still is outlawed by the association.

Virginia Noels Rolls 232 in Pin League

Mulligan Printers defeated W. & S. Recreation, Stuckenbergs downed Whitaker-Ruehl, South Side Dairy topped Camel Sodas and the American Ladies turned back Gravois Lanes, each by two games to one, in matches in the Ladies' Major City Scratch League at Grand-Park Recreation last night.

Virginia Noels of Gravois took individual honors with a 232 and had a high three of 587.

Negro Golf Tourney To Begin Tomorrow

The annual Turkey golf tournament for Negroes will start tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock on the municipal links in Forest Park. The tourney will see some of the best in Negro golfers in this city in competition. Mrs. Julia Siler, at one time the Negro Women's National champion, will vie for houors, while Dr. William Smiley will defend his men's title.

Brentwood, Mehlville Fives in Final Tonight

Brentwood and Mehlville meet tonight at Bayless High School gymnasium to determine the champion of the Bayless Invitational Basketball Tournament. The game starts at 8:40.

In a consolation doubleheader at Bayless last night, Hancock defeated Riverview Gardens, 25 to 17, and Bayless won from Affton, 34 to 12.

AFL URGES END OF CURBS ON $200 A MONTH INCOMES

Would Permit Increases Up to That Salary for Family Heads Without WLB Approval.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—An AFL spokesman today indorsed the Pepper 65-cent wage-floor resolution, but advocated a more "realistic" removal of controls from monthly incomes of $200 or less for family heads.

Lewis G. Hines, legislative representative of the AFL, told a Senate subcommittee studying the resolution that he was expressing the views of AFL President William Green.

Under his suggestion, employers would be permitted to increase salaries or wages to the $200 ($150 for unmarried persons) level without approval of the War Labor Board. The general 40-cents-an-hour wage minimum of the Wage-Hour Act would be retained.

The pending resolution, introduced by Senator Pepper (Dem.), Florida, would inform the WLB that Congress considers straight-time hourly wages of less than 65 cents an hour to be substandard.

In all-day hearings yesterday, the Senate subcommittee on wartime health and education heard indorsements of the proposed legislation from officers of the CIO and from men and women who work in mills and factories.

One representative of an employers' group opposed the resolution. Roland Rice of the American Trucking Association, estimated its adoption would increase truckers' wage bills 20 per cent with serious consequences to an industry already burdened by decrepit equipment.

William H. Davis, chairman, and several public members of the board were asked to testify today.

Testifies Pay Is Inadequate.

CIO witnesses yesterday included John Vernon, textile worker of Danville, Va., who told of difficulties of supporting a family on 51½ cents an hour.

Vernon, dressed in a worn blue suit, told the committee that he used to have a better job as a weaver in the plant where he had worked 25 years. He was demoted, he said, when the company asked him to tend 60 looms instead of 43 and he refused.

Under questioning by Pepper and by Solomon Barkin, research director of the Textile Workers' Union, Vernon told of his living quarters, with cooking done in a room where three of his children sleep, of a $30 grocery bill he has been unable to pay, and of inability to buy clothing for himself and wife.

Wears Borrowed Dress.

Mrs. Ruth Decker of Elwood, Ind., testified that she had to borrow the green dress she was wearing and that the other employes at the canning factory where she is employed chipped in to buy her a hat to wear to Washington.

She said she made 50 cents an hour, but that she and her husband are unable to support their family properly although both are employed.

Mrs. Christine Gardner, Negro tobacco plant worker from Winston Salem, N. C., cried as she told of the death of her baby, which she ascribed to inadequate medical care, and said her husband's big ambition was to buy her a nice Christmas present and himself a suit of clothes.

Mrs. Hugh Littleton, who works in a Salisbury (Md.) shirt factory, said she had had 18 years' experience and was earning 50 cents an hour. If the wage were increased, she said, she might be able to afford a tonsil operation and quit wearing paper in the soles of her shoes.

Would Bar Downward Spiral.

Emil Rieve, CIO vice president, contended that if a downward wage spiral were allowed to get underway with a contraction of production at the end of the war, the result would be "another national calamity."

He estimated that the increases would effect 11 million and would cost about $5,500,000,000 a year, on the basis of 1943 wages.

NAZI TROOPS FORCE CIVILIANS TO LEAVE ST. DIE, BURN TOWN

WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH ARMY NEAR ST. DIE, France, Nov. 18 (AP).—Early this week St. Die, which is about 39 miles southwest of Strasbourg, bore only a few war scars and contained approximately 40,000 civilians and upwards of a German division.

Today St. Die is just a smoldering skeleton. The Germans had ordered the civilians to leave and then they fired the town before evacuating. St. Die, like so many other French towns, was a victim of the Germans' scorched earth policy.

The German reasons for firing towns has puzzled the Americans. The Germans may have had the hope of delaying the Seventh Army by denying them buildings as winter quarters.

WIFE SUES LUCIUS B. MORSE

Mrs. Madolyn Morse, 510 Midvale avenue, University City, has filed suit for divorce from Lucius B. Morse, president and general manager of the St. Louis Daily Record, in Circuit Court at Clayton. She charged general indignities, and sought custody of and support for two minor children, Meredith Baker Morse, 9 years old, and Lucius B. Morse Jr., 5.

The petition stated they were married Feb. 12, 1928, and separated last Wednesday. During the period they lived together, he left her on numerous occasions, Mrs. Morse charged.

Fierce Tank Battle Raging On Yanks' Aachen Front

Continued From Page One.

lunged forward in a general assault which gained two to three miles all along a 30-mile front pointed at Strasbourg on the Rhine, 40 miles to the east.

British Second Army troops in southeastern Holland made two major crossings of the Zig canal, last water barrier before the Maas (Meuse(River bend and the Venlo gateway to Germany.

Battle in Germany.

The British attack in Germany, synchronized with the American offensive, virtually isolated Geilenkirchen, 13 miles north of Aachen, by advances past the town on both the north and south. The British cut the road from Geilenkirchen to Heinsberg farther north. They also smashed forward nearly two miles in an advance south of the town toward Prummern, two miles east of Geilenkirchen. Three hundred prisoners were taken.

The United States Ninth Army meanwhile reported "slow but steady gains" in the arc northeast of Aachen, and the First Army also slugged forward against strongly-entrenched Germans east and southeast of Aachen.

The Germans were throwing tanks and troops into attempts, reckless of cost, to stem the American advance. The greatest advance by the First Army in three days of fighting has been only four kilometers (2½ miles), a front dispatch said, but there are indications the Germans have been badly shaken by terrific artillery and air bombardment and have suffered heavy losses.

The German communique asserted that 122 American tanks had been shot up in the first two days of battle.

Nazi Positions Strong.

Whitehead said the battle was raging bitterly all along the First Army front. The Germans were fighting from well-prepared positions protected by barbed wire, pillboxes, anti-tank traps and thick mine fields.

"There'll be no world records made getting through this stuff," an Army staff officer said, pointing out that the Germans have had two months in which to build up defenses.

Associated Press Correspondent Ned Nordness, who is with the British in the Geilenkirchen sector, said the Germans were keeping the bulk of their armor well back in that area to counter any major threat of a break-through, but that the enemy was so badly jabbed and jolted in sector after sector that "it appeared great events might be forthcoming soon."

Patton Advances 9 Miles.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armored forces, which yesterday drove forward in northern Lorraine to points within two miles of the Saar border, swung southeastward as much as nine miles today in a movement to encircle Metz.

American artillery was now able to sweep the entire German escape corridor from the city.

Northeast of Metz Patton's troops stood from two to three miles of the Saar and the West Wall on a 10-mile front.

Mechanized cavalry stabbed across the German frontier near Perl, at the corner of the Luxembourg, French and German borders, for a distance of a mile and a quarter.

Metz Situation Unclear.

Details still were awaited on what was happening inside Metz which units of the Fifth Division entered from the south.

Ninety-fifth Division units also tightened the clamp about the city from the north with gains up to a mile and a half along a four-mile front. A patrol found one bridge across the Moselle intact.

Other men of the Ninety-fifth Division moved in closer from the northwest, advancing to Ignomont, 1½ miles from Metz, and about the same distance from a junction with units holding a salient due west of the city. If these elements of the Ninety-fifth Division join along the Moselle, they will pocket all Germans remaining in the Fort Driant area southwest of the city.

The Fifth Division south of Metz was mopping up airfield buildings. A prisoner of war said that the garrison in the isolated Verdun group of forts centering on Sommy and St. Balise had been reduced to 150 men, but that the captain, having food and ammunition for 10 days, had orders to hold out till death.

French Near Belfort.

French First Army troops drove on Belfort in a series of heavy armored punches.

The attacking French Moroccan Goumier and FFI warriors met what a general descubed as only medium resistance. Few Nazi infantrymen were willing to fight to the death. A few tanks were encountered. Germans were being captured in large, ragged and hungry numbers.

The thirst for revenge rose higher as the French soldiers heard that the Germans had set fire to 10 more French villages in the path of the United States Seventh Army in the sector farther north.

One French regiment alone captured 450 prisoners yesterday. French troops on armored cars hurtling after the retreating enemy by-passed large numbers of Germans in woods to be mopped up later. Allied planes aided the push. Artillery sent Germans "running like rabbits," in the words of one French officer. American artillerymen are serving with the French.

Seventh Army Drive.

In its drive extending along a front from north of Luneville to south of Bruyeres, the United States Seventh Army captured Remoncourt, Domevre, Ancerviller, St. Maurice, Thiaville, Taintrux, Chevry and La Nolle. Domevre is two miles southwest of Blamont.

The advance in the mountains gave the Allies control of the Blamont plateau and a possible entry into the Strasbourg plain.

A front dispatch said the Nazis continued their scorched earth policy, burning Le Paire, Hurbache, St. Marguerite, Saulcy-sur-Meurthe and St. Leonard as they withdrew before the advancing Americans.

400-GUN BARRAGE BY BRITISH WASTED

By B. J. McQUAID.

The Chicago Daily News-Post-Dispatch Special Cable. Copyright, 1944.

BRITISH TWENTY-FIRST ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 18.—British Second Army Forces, driving on Germany on a front paralleling the Maas River in southeast Holland still are not encountering any marked show of enemy resistance.

It is now clear that the Germans do not intend to put up serious opposition unless we try to cross the Maas itself.

No one in authority pretends that the surprising absence of a staff defense was due to our terrific 400-gun artillery barrage preceding the jumpoff. The enemy simply withdrew, leaving nothing to block our advance except multitudes of mines, booby traps and muddy, murky, canal-lined landscape.

Were we hoodwinked by enemy tacticians, who, after staging the recent successful big-scale counter-offensive to recapture Meijel and Liesel, pulled back again beyond the range of our 400-gun punch? Or was the pressure of the new American Ninth and First Army drives to our immediate south anticipated, and did this cause them to shift all available forces there to meet it?

We shall have a better idea when the British begin pushing across the Maas to strike at the adjacent Reich border.

In any event, the great weight of ammunition employed in the barrage has now been expended and, if the supply problem is as difficult as the highest Allied authorities have often suggested in recent weeks, this British bombardment represents an outlay of material which is not easily replaceable.

The port of Antwerp, which has been called vital to the sustenance of any climactic drive to crush Germany, was denied us by enemy guns until a few days ago. Though important lessons have been learned by the Allied naval authorities in the problem of delousing heavily mined harbors, it will be recalled that it was many weeks after we obtained Cherbourg before we were able to use the port.

Where Allied supplies are coming from on any scale big enough to allow the launching of a true major offensive along the entire Western front—as many commentators are terming this one—is a question that must intrigue the German high command.

ROOSEVELT TALKS OVER WVA PLAN WITH LILIENTHAL

Continued From Page One.

for the development of a Missouri Valley waterways system is a "shameless, loveless shotgun marriage," James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers' Union, declared here yesterday.

Interviewed while attending a convention of the National Reclamation Association, Patton said that State Farmers' Union conventions throughout the country have demonstrated that they can see through the "loveless shotgun wedding" of the two agencies and have without exception indorsed the proposal for creation of a Missouri Valley Authority.

Farmers in some of the Missouri Valley states, including Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Kansas, where the Farmers' Union is the leading farm organization, he said, have indorsed the principles of the TVA for the river valleys of the nation.

Cites Compromise on Dams.

"The shamefulness of the shotgun marriage of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Engineers, creating a Siamese Twin arrangement for irrigation, flood control and navigation — only a part of the river's potential benefits which a MVA could develop—is perhaps best illustrated by the compromise on the proposed Gavins Point Dam in South Dakota and Garrison dam in North Dakota," Patton said.

"Last June 8, W. Glenn Sloan, assistant regional director of the Reclamation Bureau at Billings, Mont., testified at a hearing before the Senate Commerce subcommittee on the 15-million-dollar Gavin's Point Dam.

"Sloan said, 'We think the Gavin's Point Dam is unnecessary. It is very expensive for the benefits to be derived. As a power proposition, the cost per kilowatt hour is some 30 to 40 times the cost at any other dam. As a regulator, its capacity is so small that all it does is to regulate daily flows and no seasonal flows. It has no flood-control value and practically no value to navigation. We recommend the elimination.'

"Concerning the 130-million-dollar Garrison Dam, the same engineer testified, 'It is unnecessary, not worth the expenditure and floods can be adequately controlled without it.'"

Patton pointed out that in the face of this testimony against the two dams, which will cost a total of 145 million dollars, the Reclamation Bureau stands today "as co-sponsors with its shotgun marriage mate, the Army engineers, of a plan which includes these two dams."

"This little view into what the bride thought of the bridegroom and his intelligence just five short months ago, when our campaign for a Missouri Valley Authority was just starting," Patton said, "would be the most colossal laugh of the year if it were not so enormously expensive to the taxpayers of America, and such a dire warning of the lengths to which the entrenched officeholders of the Bureau of Reclamation will go to hold their jobs, regardless of the people's welfare."

Nation Entitled to an Answer.

Patton explained that the St. Louis Post-Dispatch had asked the Bureau of Reclamation to explain this amazing performance, and he said the newspaper and all the people in America are entitled to an answer, because "the Bureau of Reclamation itself has said that with these two dams alone the Siamese Twin plan born of the forced marriage would cost 145 million dollars more than the unified plan."

"I know of no better proof the American people need that the Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Engineers should not be given control over a river that affects seven million people and 15 per cent of the area of the United States," Patton said. "Apparently there is no price the Bureau of Reclamation is unwilling to pay to thwart a unified development of the river and maintain its own power provided the money comes from the taxpayers' pockets, of course.

"This whole scandalous performance should arouse the people of the valley and of America to the necessity of a new type of administration where the people's interests are given at least minor consideration. The cost to the Missouri Valley of the defeat of a unified MVA plan will be infinitely greater in money, human welfare and even human lives than the 145 million dollars now being so casually traded off."

WEDEMEYER SAYS HE HAS GIVEN HIS PLANS TO CHIANG

Still Feels Problems in China Are 'Not Insurmountable'—Hopes for Help From Russia.

By SPENCER MOOSA

CHUNGKING, Nov. 18 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of United States forces in the China theater, said today he had made recommendations to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for dispositions—"simple, and I hope, sound"—to meet the enemy's capabilities in China.

He told a press conference that possible enemy moves included a push from captured Liuchow in Kwangsi Province southward for a link with Japanese forces in French Indo-China, a strike westward through the Liuchow corridor to Kweiyang, capital of Kweichow Province, or the start of a drive on Chengtu, which, with China's wartime capital, Chungking, is in adjoining Szechwan.

Gen. Wedemeyer described Gen. Shunroku Hata, commander of Japanese forces in China, as "a very able commander."

"I've been here more than two weeks, delving into various problems, and I still have the feeling our problems are not insurmountable," he said.

Gen. Wedemeyer said that he had conferred several times with Chiang and was in close contact with him. He said he hoped the recent reference by Premier Stalin to Japan as an aggressive nation could be interpreted in a way "favorable to our situation here."

Asked about a Chinese press report that Russian supplies, the first sent since 1942, had arrived in Chungking, the American commander commented that he had not seen it. A Chinese reporter interjected that this account referred to medicines, to which Wedemeyer replied that "medicines are war supplies—and very important, too."

Wedemeyer said the prospective opening of the Ledo Road and the reopening of the Burma Road would enable the Chinese to receive heavy guns and other equipment which could not be brought in by air.

"The Japanese situation in northern Burma is deteriorating," he said, "and when Bhamo falls it will be definitely precarious. I am optimistic about operations in Burma, which will make a definite contribution to this theater and to the whole position in the Far East."

Chinese Expanding Wedge in Jap Positions in Burma.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, Nov. 18 (AP).—Chinese troops have expanded the wedge driven into Japanese positions along the Namhkam road southeast of Bhamo, in the north Burma drive to clear a land route to China, Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten's command announced today.

Striking from east of Bhamo, the Chinese advanced southwestward and reached the Irrawaddy River, cutting off the last Japanese routes to the south out of Bhamo.

On the Chindwin front, Allied troops pushed southward from Kalemyo for more than 10 miles toward Mandalay.

NAZI NORWAY-BOUND CONVOY BOMBED; ONE SHIP EXPLODES

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18 (AP).—A Norway-bound German convoy was attacked by Allied planes last night outside territorial waters north of the Goteborg archipelago, a dispatch to the newspaper Dagens Nyheter said.

Eyewitnesses said they saw a ship explode with a great flare of flames, leading them to believe it was loaded with ammunition.

One plane crashed into the sea. There was intense antiaircraft fire.

RAW FUR CEILINGS REVISED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—The Office of Price Administration yesterday fixed new ceilings for 15 kinds of raw furs and peltries. The revised ceilings are in general about the same as present market prices, OPA said. It explained that these furs have been selling considerably below previous ceiling prices. The new schedule is based on Oct. 1, 1941-April 30, 1942 price levels.

OPA said it expected to issue a revised regulation soon covering fur garments, reflecting prices set today for raw furs.

NAZIS GIVING UP TIRANA UNDER PARTISAN ATTACK

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—The official German news agency DNB said tonight that the Germans had evacuated Tirana, capital of Albania. Earlier the Free Yugoslav radio had reported fierce fighting inside Tirana between Partisans and Germans.

Missourian Killed in Plane Crash.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 18 (AP).—Ten officers and enlisted men lost their lives Thursday when a large Navy patrol bomber crashed into the sea near Key West. The victims, identified by the Navy yesterday, included J. N. Beaver, whose mother lives in Columbia, Mo.

Want Ad Rules and Regulations

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to classify ads under appropriate headings.

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to revise or reject advertisements or to retain answers to any box number advertisement. If this right is reserved, the amount paid for the advertisement will be refunded to the advertiser.

It is agreed that the liability of The Pulitzer Publishing Company in the event of failure to publish an advertisement for any reason or in the event that errors occur in the publishing of an advertisement, shall be limited to the amount paid by the advertiser.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

AHRENS, PVT. AUG. C.—37 years old, killed in action Oct. 14, 1944, beloved husband of Elvira R. Ahrens, dear son of Mrs. Margaret Ahrens, dear brother, brother-in-law and son-in-law.

Memorial service to be held Sun., Nov. 19, 3:00 p. m. at Zion Methodist Church, Virginia and Koeln. Friends and relatives invited.

ARTMANN, SGT. KARL A.—Suddenly on Sun., Nov. 12, 1944 at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, dear son of Mamie Artmann (nee Howell), and the late Charles Artmann, dear brother of Mrs. Elsie Brookman, Mrs. Loretta Sahmann, Mrs. Anna Thoma, Mildred, Jack and Robert Artmann, our dear brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.

Funeral from Ziegenhein Bros.' Mortuary, 6409 Gravois, at Holly Hills, Tues., Nov. 21 at 1:30 p. m., interment National Cemetery. Mr. Artmann was a member of Gardenville School Patrons Assn. and Assistant Scout Master of Troop 192, B. S. of A.

AUFDERHEIDE, ELIZABETH (nee Aszmann)—3502A Osage, asleep in Jesus, Fri., Nov. 17, 1944, 10:50 a. m., beloved wife of the late John P. Aufderheide, dear mother of Mrs. Hartwig Diecks, Edwin, Alfred, John, Raymond and the late Walter Aufderheide, dear sister of Mrs. George H. Hinton, dear mother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandmother, aunt and cousin.

Body will lie in state after 6 p. m. Sat. at Beiderwieden South Side Funeral Home, 3620 Chippewa st., until 12 noon Mon. Services same day, 2 p. m., Emmaus Lutheran Church, Jefferson av. and Armand pl. Interment Our Redeemer Lutheran Cemetery.

DUNN, ALBERT J.—2100A Destrehan st., Fri., Nov. 17, 1944, beloved husband of Amelia Dunn (nee Villinger), dear father of Pfc. Albert E. Dunn and Estelle Donovan, dear grandfather of Patrick, Jack and Ellen Donovan, dear brother of Thomas F., Arthur G., Francis X. and Stella L. Dunn, Sadie Lonergan and the late Agnes End, our dear brother-in-law and uncle.

Funeral from the Southern Funeral Home, 6322 S. Grand, Tues., Nov. 21, 9:15 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, Jefferson and Carr. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Member of Meat Cutters Union Local No. 88.

EIDMANN, CORA E. (nee Jackson)—3146 Morganford rd., Thurs., Nov. 16, 1944, 10:15 a. m., beloved wife of Dr. Walter P. Eidmann, dear sister of Adella Swanson of Kansas City, Mo., Robert L. Jackson of Long Island City, N. Y., Floyd E., Elmar P. and Willis W. Jackson, our dear sister-in-law, aunt, niece and cousin.

Services Monday, 2 p. m., Jno. L. Ziegenhein & Sons Funeral Home, 7027 Gravois av. Entombment Oak Grove Mausoleum. Mrs. Eidmann was a member of Social Order of Beauceant, Past Worthy High Priestess of Trinity Shrine No. 3, Past Worthy Matron of Anchor Chapter No. 54, O. E. S., Past Mother Advisor of Rainbow Girls Assembly, Past President Barbara Fritsche Tent, D. of C. W. V., Ladies Auxiliary 67 A. R., St. Louis Circle No. 37 and Alhambra, Grotto Auxiliary.

EISLER, AGNES (nee Fritz)—1713 S. Broadway, Thurs., Nov. 16, 1944, beloved wife of Andrew Eisler, dear sister of Ella Laurence, Oscar and Ben Fritz, dear sister-in-law and aunt.

Funeral from Welck Bros. Funeral Home, 2201 S. Grand bl., Mon., Nov. 20, 2 p. m., to St. Marcus Cemetery.

EMMENEGGER, CHARLES F.—3717 Bayless, Lemay, Fri., Nov. 17, 1944, dear son of the late Charles and Margaret Emmenegger (nee Linnes), dear brother of Mrs. Christ Hoffmeister, Albert Jr. and Edward W. Emmenegger, dear brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.

Funeral from C. Hoffmeister Chapel, 7814 S. Broadway, Time later.

FEHR, ROY E.—3721 Vote Brilliante, Thurs., Nov. 16, 1944, beloved husband of Pauline Fehr (nee Barber), dear father of Jackie Fehr, beloved son of Johanna and the late George O. Fehr, dear brother of Mrs. Clara Kincaly, Mrs. Edna Clipper, Mrs. Mary Feigenbutz, Mrs. Josephine Clipper, Mrs. Catherine Gentille, Mrs. Dorothy Keeney, Mrs. Lillian Regan, Mrs. Evelyn Green, Margaret Fehr and the late Mrs. Ruth Lamb, our dear son-in-law, brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.

Funeral from Cullinane Bros. Funeral Home, 1710 N. Grand bl., Mon., Nov. 20, 8:30 a. m., to St. Teresa's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FELTMAN, CHARLES E., formerly of 5826 Theodosia, entered into rest Sat., Nov. 18, 1944; dear husband of the late Alice B. Feltman, our dear uncle.

Funeral Mon., Nov. 20, 2 p. m., from Shepard Funeral Home, 1167 Hamilton, to Mount Lebanon Cemetery. Mr. Feltman was a member of Mount Auburn M. E. Church.

FOSTER, CECILIA MANSFIELD—4174 Cleveland, Thurs., Nov. 16, 1944, dear mother of Leo Mansfield, Mrs. Helen Hammond, Mrs. Virginia Thompson, dear sister of Mrs. Mary McGuire and Joseph Stanton.

Funeral from Peets Funeral Home, Lafayette and Longfellow bl., Mon., Nov. 20, 8:30 a. m., to St. Margaret's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. Foster was a member of Loretta Sodality.

GARESCHE, AMELIA M.—Fri, Nov. 17, 1944, daughter of the late Ferdinand L. and Rosella M. Garesche, dear sister of Julie M., Marie R., Lala S. and Mimi H. Garesche.

Funeral from family residence, 37 Vandeventer pl., Mon., Nov. 20, 8:30 a. m., to St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church, Grand and Finney. Interment Calvary.

GATHRIGHT, PFC. ROBERT A.—Age 19, killed in action in Italy, Sept. 16, 1944, dear son of Al and Ruth Gathright (nee Licklider), grandson, nephew and cousin.

Memorial service Sun., Nov. 19, 3 p. m. at Euclid Baptist Church, 1341 N. Kingshighway. Relatives and friends invited.

GRANT, RALPH W.—4940 Devonshire av., suddenly, Thurs., Nov. 16, 1944, beloved husband of Josephine Grant (nee Vaccaro), dear father of Ralph W. Jr., Elsie, Clyde, Jo, Ann, Doris Grant, dear son of Ida Grant Kountz, our dear brother, brother-in-law, son-in-law and uncle.

Funeral from Kriegshauser Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway, Mon., Nov. 20, 9 a. m., to St. Mary Magdalen Church. Interment New SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

HOHMANN, LOUISE (

STOCK PRICES MIXED, CHANGES ARE NARROW

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Leading stocks continued to shift cautiously over a slightly uneven terrain in today's final market of the week.

Assorted spots of strength persisted from the opening on, but numerous pivotals displayed a decided reluctance to get out in front and losers were plentiful near the close. Price variations mostly were in minor fractions, although there were a few wider spreads on the upside. Transfers for the two hours were 362,220 shares.

Speculative and investment contingents apparently still were awaiting more light on year-end tax selling, the influence of the Sixth War Loan drive on corporate securities, outcome of important fighting on the European Western front and the decision in the "Little Steel" wage case. Individual situations, combined with generally pleasing dividends and earnings, remained as the principal support for favorites.

Loew Stock Higher.

Loew's added about two points to its recent substantial upturn and was at a peak for 1944, along with Pittsburgh Coal preferred. Bidding for the amusement issue was based mainly on talk of a split-up in the stock and a possible generous December dividend. Expectations of recapitalization and adjustment of sizable unpaid dividends accounted mainly for the bulge of the coal issue during the past few days.

Ahead at intervals were Paramount Pictures, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Standard Oil (N. J.), Goodyear, Sears Roebuck, United Aircraft, J. C. Penney, Kennecott and Consolidated Edison. Alleghany preferreds, usually inactive, put on a last-minute sprint.

Backward most of the day were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Santa Fe, Douglas Aircraft, Anaconda, Westinghouse, Eastman Kodak and Allied Chemical.

In a slim Curb, Illinois Power issues maintained popularity, Electric Bond & Share and Creole Petroleum were resistant.

Of the 669 issues traded in today, 266 were higher, 194 lower and 209 unchanged. Thirty made new 1944 highs and three new 1944 lows.

News in the Market.

Market optimists found an argument in the compilation disclosing major oil companies would pay cash dividends this year approximating $295,000,000, a new high for this industry and an increase of 18 per cent over 1943. Net income of 25 companies for the first three quarters was placed at 23 per cent above the comparable period last year.

Saturday's 15 Leaders.

In the following table will be found the sales, closing prices and net changes of the 15 most active stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange Saturday.

Security.	Sales.	Close.	Chge.
Int Tel & Tel	7500	15⅜	— ⅛
Param Pict	7300	27	+ ⅛
Alleg pf	6200	29¼	+1⅛
Tex Pac Ld Tr	5900	14	+ ⅛
Curtiss Wright	5300	6½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	5100	4¾	+ ⅛
Kennecott	5100	35	+ ⅜
Nat Pow & Lt	5000	6¾	+ ⅛
Conwith & Sou	4600	¾	— —
South Pac	4600	32	+ ⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	4400	27¾	+ ⅜
Am & For Pow 2 pf	4000	18½	+ ⅜
Consoln Coal	3700	18⅞	+1⅜
Packard Mot	3700	5¼	— —
Pitts Coal pf	3400	83¾	+1

FEW RAILS ADVANCE IN A NARROW BOND MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Bond prices held to a narrow range today, although toward the close of the short session a few rails managed to improve.

Among gainers at times were Baltimore & Ohio 4s of '48 and Southwestern divisionals, Northwestern 4½s, Rock Island "A" 4½s of '52, Cleveland Union Terminal 4½s, Illinois Central refunding 4s, International Great Northern first 6s, Missouri Pacific "I" 5s of '81, Southern Pacific 4½s of '68, and Northern Pacific 4s.

Philadelphia Reading Coal & Iron 5s and 6s were active and at times higher. On sale of two loads Lehigh Valley Coal 5s, showed a gain of more than five points, while Rio Grande Western collateral 4s showed a sizeable jump on slightly larger sales at one time.

Stumblers at times included New Haven 4½s of '67, New York Central 4½s and Central of New Jersey registered 5s of '87.

Scattered South American issues edged higher at times in the foreign list. United States Governments were steady.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—A plan of liquidation and dissolution of two Insull subsidiaries, the Commonwealth Light and Power Co., and the Inland Light and Power Corporation, was approved by Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan.

Under the plan, filed by the trustees, bondholders of Inland will receive $66.75 for each $100 worth of bonds with the possibility of receiving $10 more after expenses and costs of initial distribution are met. Debenture holders will receive $30 for each $100.

Commonwealth bondholders will receive $30 for each $100. The Middle West Corporation, successor of the old Midwest Utilities Co., has agreed to accept a compromise offer of $924,000 for its claims. Preferred and common stockholders will not participate in the fund distribution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—Central Pacific Railway was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to issue $50,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage series A bonds.

The bonds, to be exchanged for a portion of the company's outstanding first refunding 4s, due Aug. 1, 1949, will be dated Aug. 1, 1944, and will become due Aug. 1, 1974. They will bear 4½ per cent interest until Aug. 1, 1929, and 3½ per cent thereafter.

Southern Pacific Co., which operates Central Pacific's lines under lease, was authorized to assume obligation for the new issue.

DIVIDENDS

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., has declared a dividend of 60 cents a share on Class A and Class B stock, payable Dec. 8 to holders of record Nov. 24. Dividends of 40 cents each were paid March 3, June 2 and Sept 1, bringing total payments for 1944 to $1.80, the same as last year when the company paid three interim dividends of 30 cents each and a year-end dividend of 90 cents a share.

P. Lorillard Co. has declared a final 1944 dividend of 25 cents a share on common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 1, bringing payments for the year to $1, compared with $1.20 in 1943. The regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share on preferred stock, which otherwise would be payable on the first business day of January, 1945, has been declared payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 (AP).—Ogden Corporation's proposal to pay a 25 cent per share dividend on common stock on Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 22 will be considered at a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing Nov. 27.

The dividend, totaling $850,918, will be paid out of earned surplus and capital surplus.

BALTIMOR, Nov. 18 (AP).—The board of directors of the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Manufacturing Co., Baltimore, announced the semi-annual dividend of $1.50 on the common stock of the company, payable on Dec. 22 to stockholders of record Dec. 12, 1944.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Pullman Inc. has corrected its dividend announcement of Nov. 15 to show that the quarterly payment of 50 cents and extra of $1 will be payable to stockholders of record as of Nov. 27 instead of Nov. 29. The payable date is Dec. 15.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Directors of the Chicago Mail Order Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share and an extra dividend of 15 cents, payable Dec. 23 to stockholders of record Dec. 1. Dividends declared so far this year total 75 cents, an increase of 15 cents over those paid in 1943.

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CORPORATION REPORTS

	—9 Months Ended Sept. 30— 1944	1943
Transwestern Oil	2.45	.90
Columbia Broadcasting	1.98	1.89
Eastern Air Lines	1.22	1.29
Superheater	1.63	1.64
	—3 Months Ended Sept. 30— 1944	1943
Becia Mining	.59	.16

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Today's closing prices on a selected list of stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange will be found in the following table:

Security.	Close.	Security.	Close.
AirReduc1a	38½	KennCop2½e	35
Alleghaneypf	29¼	Ligg&MyB3a	78
AmAirLines1½g	79	Lockheed1½e	20⅞
AmCable&Radio	10⅞	Loew's2a	72½
AmDistill	27⅞	Lorillard1e	19⅛
AmLeco⅝e	22	MartinG1L1½e	21⅝
AmR&SSan.40e	11½	Mid-CPet1.40e	24⅛
AmRollMill.80	14⅛	Monsanto2¼e	79¾
AmSm&Ref2	39½	MontWard2	52⅛
AmT&T9	163⅞	NashKely⅝e	15
AmZL&S	4½	NatBiscuit1.20	23½
Anaconda1½e	27⅛	NatDPr1.20	24⅝
Armour&Co	5⅞	NatPow&Light	6¾
AtchT&SF6	67½	NYCentRR½e	19
AtlCoastL3e	38⅝	NorAmAv1¼e	8¾
AtlRefining1½e	30¼	NorAmCo1.24f	17⅞
AviaCorp.10e	4¾	NorPac1e	16
BaldwinLct¾e	23½	OhioOil½e	16⅝
B&O	8	Packard.10e	5¼
BeechAire1e	13⅛	PanAmAirw1g	30⅜
BendixAvia2¼e	44¾	ParaPict	27
BethSt6	61¼	PennRR2½e	29⅞
BoeingAirpl2e	17⅝	PepsiCola1½e	62⅞
Borden1.20e	34⅜	PhDodge1.60	23½
Chi&NW5e	28¾	PittsCopf3k	83¾
C&O3	47½	PhillipsPet2	44
Chrysler3	88¼	PublSvcNJ¾e	15½
ComInvTr2.40	42	Pullman3e	47¼
ComwthEd1.40	28⅝	RCA.20e	9⅞
ConEdis1.60	24	RepSt0¾e	17⅞
ContCan1	37⅝	St.JosLead2	34½
ContAil1.20	28	SearsRoeb3a	99⅞
CrucibleSt3e	36	SouPac3	32
Cuban-AmSug1t	15½	SouRy2¾e	25⅞
CudahyPa.30e	26	Studebaker½e	17¼
Curtiss-Wr¾e	6½	StdOilInd1a	33
DomeMineh1.20	22	StdOilNJ1a	54
DouglasAire5e	65⅛	TexasCo 2a	48
duPondeN3¾e	154½	TexPacLT.15e	14
EmerEM.55e	19	TwentC-Fox2	25¾
GenElectric1.40	39	UnionCarb3	80
GenFoods1.60	41½	UnionPac6	111⅜
GenMotor3	61⅛	UnitAirLines½a	31⅜
GenRCpf6k	101¾	UnitAircr3e	31⅞
Goodrich2	50¼	USRubber2	46⅞
Goodyear2	46⅛	USSteel4	55⅞
GrtNRypf2e	41½	WestMd¾a	24⅜
HerculesMotor1	23¼	WarnerBros	12⅞
Homestake	42⅛	WestUnA2	42¼
HoustonOil	11¾	WestElec&Mfg4	103¼
Int Harv2.60a	77⅜	WhiteMotor¾e	24½
IntNCan1.60	28¾	Woolworth1.60	42½
IntPaper	18⅝	YorkCorp.30e	12½
IntT&T	15⅜	YoungS&T2	36½
Johns-Man1¼e	96		

Symbols: aAlso extra or extras. dCash or stock. gPaid last year. fPayable in stock. eDeclared or paid so far this year. hPayable in Canadian funds. kAccumulated dividends paid or declared this year. ††Ex-dividend. **Ex-rights.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.
(Compiled by Dow-Jones).

	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 industrials	146.18	145.57	146.02	*.25
20 railroads—	41.68	41.56	41.64	*.02
15 utilities—	25.20	25.00	25.10	—.02
65 stocks —	52.76	52.53	52.68	*.05

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 Industrials —	75.6	75.3	75.5	* .1
15 Railroads —	28.8	28.7	28.7	....
15 Utilities— —	38.0	37.8	37.9	— .1
60 total — —	54.7	54.5	54.6	....

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—The position of the Treasury Nov. 16: Receipts, $184,128,559.96; expenditures, $370,676,477.58; net balance, $8,389,660,780.70; total debt, $212,624,043,411.20.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Nov. 18.—The week-end market was narrow.

Ann. Div. in Dollars.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Int Shoe 1.80	52	40¼	40¼	40¼	....
Nat Cdy 2a..	15	42¼	42¼	42¼	*1¼
StlxB&F .75a	50	13½	13½	13½	....

a-Paid or declared in current fiscal year.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations on securities whose bids or offers changed:

SECURITY.	Bid.	Offer.
Burkart Mfg 1.50a	—	32
Coca-Cola Bottl 1a	—	24
Huss-Ligonier .60	—	10
Hydraulic Brick pfd	—	22
Inter Shoe 1.80	—	40
Laclede-Christy .60a	—	9½
Laclede Steel .75a	—	15½
Midwest Pipe & S 1a	—	25
Natl Candy 2a	—	42
St L P S A 1a	—	11¼
Sterl Al Pr	—	11¾
Stix Baer & Fuller .75a	—	13¼
Wagner El 1.50a	—	35

Johnson-Stephens & Shinkle Dividend.

Johnson-Stephens & Shinkle Shoe Co. declared a dividend of 20 cents a share, payable Nov. 27 to stock of record Nov. 22.

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities (1926 equals 100):

Saturday 106.92	Previous day 106.89		
1944	1943	1942	1941
High — —107.51	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low — —106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

Commodity prices Saturday with previous close:

	Saturday.	Prev. Close.
COTTON, lb	.2209n	.2211n
FLAXSEED, bu	3.10	3.10
WOOL TOP, lb	1.34b	1.34b
GRS WOOL, lb	.955n	.955n
†*TURPENTINE, gal	.78½	....
†*ROSIN (B) cwt	5.05	....
LOCAL.		
LINS'D OIL, raw lb	.157	.157
FLOUR, hard, fam., cwt	3.82@4.12	3.82@4.12
†WOOL, lb	.42@.44	.42@.44

aAsked. bBid. nNominal. †Mo.-Ill. xOPA maximum less mark up. *Base price of receiver to shipper. ††For week. xxProduce Row. †*Friday, closed Saturday.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Nov. 18.—Market as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

BEANS—Strong.
CARROTS—Strong.
SPINACH—Strong.
CABBAGE—Easy.
GRAPEFRUIT—Firm.
ORANGES—Southern, weak.

POTATOES—100 lbs West. white $2.75@3.65; red $2.75@3.50; Idaho r b No. 1 $3.35@3.65; Nor. red $1.85@3.25, white $2.25@2.88; h-g box, white, $1.15@1.40, red $1.40.

ONIONS—50 lbs Nor yel $1@1.25; West. yel $1.10@1.35, white $2@2.25.

BEANS—Sou. bu, best, $3@3.75.

BEETS—H-g bchs, doz 15@25c; boxes, 35@50c.

BROCCOLI—Cal. crts, $4.50@5.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—West, 25 lbs $3@3.50.

CABBAGE—50 lbs Nor. and East. 75c@$1.25; red $2@2.50; Ariz. crts $3.

CABBAGE SPROUTS — H-g box, 40@50c.

CARROTS—H-g doz bchs 40@85c; boxes $1.25.

CAULIFLOWER—West. crts $1.75@2.35; h-g. box, $2.

CELERY—West. ½ crts $4.50@5.25; pascal $2.25@5.50.

CUCUMBERS—Fla., bu $10.50.

CELERY CABBAGE—H-g box 75c@$1.35.

COLLARDS—H-g box 40@50c.

ENDIVE—H-g box 35@50c.

ESCAROLE—H-g bu 50c.

EGGPLANT—Tex. 1½ bu $4.75@5.50.

GREEN ONIONS—H-g bchs doz 20@35c.

HORSERADISH—H-g bulk per cwt net to growers No. 1 $10.50@11, No. 2 $6, trimmings $3.

KALE—H-g box 40@75c.

KOHLRABI—H-g bchs doz 50@70c.

LEEKS—H-g bchs doz 50c.

LETTUCE—West. crts 4s-5s $5.05@5.12; h-g leaf bu 10@40c; hig boston 10@40c.

MUSHROOMS—Midwestern pts 25@35c; lbs 60c; h-g 25c.

MUSTARD—H-g box 40@75c; Sou. 50c@$1.

PARSLEY—H-g bchs 15@20c.

PARSNIPS—No. 50 lbs $2.60@2.65; h-g box $1.25@1.75.

PEAS—West. bu $3.

PEPPERS—H-g bu $1.50@2.25; Tex 1½ bu $6.50@8.50.

RADISHES—H-g bchs doz red 30@35c; Tex. ½ crts $3.50@4.

RHUBARB—Cal. 20 lbs $1.75@1.85.

RUTABAGAS—Can. 50 lbs 90c@$1.

SALSIFY—H-g bchs, 75c@$1.25.

SPINACH—H-g bloom bu 35@65c.

SQUASH—H-g box hubbard and pie pumpkin 30@50c. Nor. acorn $1.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Sou. bu P. R. $2.75, h-g nancy halls, 75c@$1.35.

TOMATOES—Repacked lb 18@20c; h-g box. $2@4.25.

TURNIPS—H-g bchs 25@75c; boxes 50@80c.

TURNIP TOPS—H-g box 75c.

FRUIT MARKET.

APPLES—Ill.-Mo. bu $2@3, Nor. and East. $1.90@3.50. Nor. No. 1 jonathan $3.40@3.50; Northwest boxes, $3@4.

GRAPES—Cal. bugs juice $3, table, $4.15@4.35.

CRANBERRIES—Wis. 25 lbs. $7.47@7.87.

GRAPEFRUIT—Tex. box $3.65.

ORANGES—Tex. and Fla. box $3.75@4.50.

BANANAS—Per cwt. $7.70@8.63.

CIDER—Mich. 4 gal. ctn $2.

Local Bank Clearings.

Local bank clearings for Nov. 18 were $31,200,000. Debits to individual accounts for Nov. 17 were $44,500,000.

GRAIN MARKETS FIRM TO STRONG AT CLOSE

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Grain markets were firm to strong in quiet trading today with corn and rye futures leading the advance. There was no pressure of offerings in any of the pits and shorts covered in preparation for the week-end recess.

The strength of wheat reflected the tightening cash market where supplies are light and prices holding near ceilings. Cash and milling interests were good buyers from the start, their purchases indicating additional flour sales overnight.

Since the imposition of embargoes on corn shipments to many markets, there has been little hedging pressure on that grain. Shorts covered and there was a good demand for futures from cash interests and processors. The December contract marked up the greatest gains.

Professional traders were on the constructive side of the rye market and local shorts evening up positions. At the top prices were up more than a cent.

The trade in oats dragged and prices were slightly higher, following the lead of other grains.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 18.—In the cash grain market today wheat was steady on the sale of 2 cars. Corn steady to ½c higher, 11 cars selling and about 20 unsold. One car of oats sold.

Sales made on the floor of the exchange follow:

No. 1 red winter wheat, $1.71¼@1.72.
No. 3 yellow corn, $1.04@1.05; No. 4 yellow corn, $1.01@1.02½; sample grade yellow corn, 85½c; No. 4 mixed corn, 95c..
No. 4 white oats, 68c.

Local Grain Receipts.

Local grain receipts today were: Wheat, 43 cars local and 81 cars through; corn, 105 local and 22 through; oats, 2 local and 2 through; soybeans, 67 local; barley, 2 local and 1 through.

GRAIN FUTURES

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 18.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT.				
Chi Dec	165⅞	165	165⅞	165¾
Chi May	161	159⅞	160⅞61	159¾
Chi July	149⅞	149	149¾⅞	148⅝
Chi Sept	148¼	146¾	148¼	147¼
KC Dec	156⅜	155¾	156⅜	155⅝
KC May	152¾	152	152	152
KC July	142⅝	142⅜	142⅝	141⅞
MinnDec	158⅜	157⅝	158⅜	157⅝
MinnMay	154⅝	154	154⅝	154⅛
CORN.				
Chi Dec	109	107⅝	109	107¼b
Chi May	109	108	108⅞09	107⅜
Chi July	108⅜	107¾	108⅜	107⅜
KC Dec	102	101¼	102	101⅛
KC May	102¾	102⅝	102¾	102¼
OATS.				
Chi Dec	64½	63¾	64⅜½	63⅞64
Chi May	6430	60¼	60⅜¾	60⅛
Chi July	57¼	56¾	57¼a	56⅜
Minn Dec	58⅞	58⅜	58⅞	58⅜
RYE.				
Chi Dec	108⅞	107¾	108⅜⅞	107⅝½
Chi May	106¾	105⅝	106⅝¾	105⅛⅜
Chi July	103⅞	102⅞	103⅞	102½
Chi Sept	102⅜	101⅜	102⅜	101¼
BARLEY.				
Chi Dec	106	105⅝	105¾b	105
Chi May	....	....	95⅞b	95
Chi July	....	....	91½b	90¾a

Opening prices at Chicago were: Wheat: December 1.65, May 1.59⅞-1.60, July 1.49, September 1.47⅞. Corn: December, 1.07⅝; May, 1.08; July, 1.08. Oats: December, 63¾; May, 60⅛; July, 56¾. Rye: December, 1.07¾; May, 1.05⅜-½; July, 1.02⅞; September, 1.02. Barley: December, 1.05⅞.

STEERS MOSTLY STEADY IN TRADING OF WEEK

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Nov. 18 (AP) (WFA).—Hogs, total receipts, 1000; salable, 300; around 100 head offered; market nominal; odd lots 180-270 lbs., $14.10@14.25; odd lots 140-160 lbs., $13@13.75.

Market Friday to Friday, 180 lbs. up, 10@20c lower; lighter weights mostly 25c lower; some sales off 50c; sows mostly steady.

Cattle, total receipts, 700; salable, 100; calves, 150, all salable.

Compared last Friday, steers mostly steady; heifers strong; cows 25c or more higher; bulls, vealers and replacement cattle steady. Tops for week: Good and choice 1059-lb. steers, $16.50; 1250-lb. steers, $16; small lot choice 800-lb. mixed yearlings, $17; good 756-lb. straight heifers, $14.65; odd head, $15; cows, $13; beef bulls, $11.50; good sausage bulls, $10.50; vealers, $14.50; replacement steers, $13.50; bulk for week: Good steers, $14@16; medium steers, $11.50@13.50; common, $9.75@10.75; good heifers and mixed yearlings, $13.25@14.50; medium, $10.50@13; common, $8@9.50; good cows, $11.50@13; common and medium beef cows, $7.50@11; canners and cutters, $5.25@7; bulk stocker and feeder steers grading common and medium, $8@10.75.

Sheep receipts, none.

Compared Friday last week, all classes unevenly steady to 25c higher; top wooled lambs, $14.50; bulk good and choice, $13.75@14.25; medium and good, $11.75@13.50; common throwouts, $9@10.50; good and choice clipped lambs, No. 1 and fall clipped, $13.25@13.75; medium and good, $13; half deck yearlings, $12.75; bulk good and choice wooled, $12@12.50; medium and good wooled, $11; medium and good clipped, No. 1 skins, $10.50; top wooled ewes, $5.50; most odd lots medium and good, few choice, $4.50@5; common and medium, $3@4.25.

COMMODITY PRICE LITTLE CHANGED AT 106.89

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Commodity prices on average held close to last week's levels and finished at 106.89 per cent of the 1926 average compared with 106.91 the week before and 106.44 a year ago, as measured by the Associated Press index.

Chief advances among the 35 commodities covered by the index were by scrap steel, cattle and lambs.

Lower than a week ago were hogs, oats, rye and cotton.

By divisions, the index compared as follows, in terms of percentages of 1926 average prices:

	Nov. 17.	Prev. W'k.	Yr. Ago.
35 Commodities	106.89	106.91	106.44
Industrials	96.20	96.00	100.34
Food	90.53	90.53	90.46
Livestock	124.74	124.65	117.27
Grains and Cotton	134.20	134.62	131.51
Textile	95.25	95.25	94.20
Non-Ferrous Metal	88.42	88.42	88.42

COTTON MARKET CLOSES 10C A BALE OFF TO 10C UP

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—After holding about steady on mill price fixing, the cotton market turned easy today as hedge selling against purchases of spot cotton increased.

The Commodity Credit Corporation in its latest loan figures revealed it has received a document covering 65,000 bales of cotton.

Futures closed 10 cents a bale lower to 10 cents higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Change.
Dec.	21.65	21.66	21.61	21.61	— 1
March	21.76	21.76	21.71	21.73	— 2
May	21.77	21.77	21.73	21.75-76	—1
July	21.58	21.58	21.55	21.56b	— 1
Oct.	20.88	20.88	20.87	20.87b	— 1

Middling spot 22.09n, off 2.
b-Bid. n-Nominal.

10-Market Cotton Price.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18 (AP).—Average price of middling 15.16th inch cotton Saturday at 10 designated Southern spot markets was 21.35 cents, down .01.

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

The egg and poultry markets as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

EGGS—Base price of receiver to shipper; U. S. extras, 45c; U. S. standards, 39c; current receipts, 37c; pullets, 25c.

POULTRY—Base price of wholesalers to shippers, fowls all wts., 23.9c; leghorns, 22c; springs 27.4c; fryers 27.4c; broilers, 27.4c; roosters, old and leghorn stags, 17c; ducks, white, 4½ lbs. and over, 25c; small or dark 18c; geese, all wts., 24.9c; turkeys, all wts., young 34.2c; old, 32.2c; No. 2, 28c; guineas, young, 41c; old, 18c; squabs (dressed) 65@70c.

SEC Approves Utility Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission approved today the recapitalization of Standard Gas & Electric Co. under provisions of Standard's amended plan.

Holders of the company's more than $52,000,000 in outstanding notes and debentures are to receive 40 common stock shares in five subsidiary operating companies in exchange for each $1000 principal amount, and $304.95 in cash.

These shares have an assigned value of $695.05.

UNIT QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Unit quotations as furnished by the National Association of Security Dealers:

(Early Quotations.)

AffiliatedFInc	3.76	NAmBdTrcfs	36.50
AmBusShrs	3.51	NAmTrShrs1953	2.20
BroadStInv	29.81	do 1955	2.84
BullockFund	15.72	do 1956	2.73
DiversifiedTrC	3.75	QuarIncSh	7.85
DividendShrs	1.28	RepublnvFund	3.34
FundInvestInc	22.91	SelAmShInc	10.04
IncorpInvestors	22.50	StateStInvest	45.00
MarylandFund	5.45	Sup of AmTrAA	2.46
MassInvestTr	22.19	TrustIndShrs	.76
do 2dFdInc	11.06	USEIL&Pow'A'	17.15
MutualInvest	11.17	do 'B'	1.82
NewEngFund	13.11		

LEIGH-MALLORY, R. A. F. MARSHAL, IS MISSING

Speculation That Long-Range Enemy Fighter May Have Downed Plane.

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP).—The plane carrying Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory and his party to India, reported missing last night, may have been the victim of an enemy long-range fighter, it was speculated here today.

Leigh-Mallory was enroute to take up his new post as Allied air commander in chief in southwest Asia.

An Air Ministry announcement said a widespread search had yielded no trace of his unescorted plane. Missing with him is his wife, Lady Leigh-Mallory.

The 52-year-old British tactician, who as air commander in chief of the Allied Expeditionary Air Forces provided the aerial umbrella for the Western Europe invasion, flew with an escort to the Mediterranean area. From there he continued alone in a plane flown by a veteran Royal Air Force crew.

Searching aircraft swept the normally-used route to Asia without success.

Leigh-Mallory, who had been in the R. A. F. ever since the First World War, was named Oct. 19 to the top air post in Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia Command with headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon.

In the battle of Britain, he directed an R. A. F. wing which destroyed 150 German planes in seven engagements.

Moberly Tag No. 1 for Bradley.

MOBERLY, Mo. Nov. 18 (AP).—City officials are sending city auto license No. 1 for 1945 to Gen. Omar N. Bradley with the hope that before it is outdated it will go into Berlin an the General's jeep. Dr. F. L. McCormich, Mayor, gave up his claim to the No. 1 sticker so it could be sent to the General, a native of Moberly.

Bus Driver Robbed of $60.

William M. Boucher, an East St. Louis City Lines bus driver, was held up by three Negroes and robbed of $60 while he was sitting alone in his bus at the end of the Alta Sita route at Forty-seventh street and Bond avenue late last night, he reported to police. He said two of the robbers carried pistols. Boucher lives at the Samuel Gompers Homes.

27 VULTEE WORKERS BURN $675 IN BONDS AS PATRIOTIC IDEA

Each Earns Right to Feed Fire by Pledge to Purchase Another Certificate.

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 18 (AP).—A fire of "spontaneous patriotic origin" yesterday destroyed $675 worth of war bonds while the owners looked on—and laughed.

Twenty-seven members of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation's "Bond Fire Club" consigned $25 E-certificates to flames to "cancel a part of our debt to the nation" and as a voluntary gift to the people of the United States.

The idea for the "Bond Fire Club" originated with Edward Vines, civilian inspector for the Navy at the aircraft plant.

"I was doubtful whether people would go for the idea of 'bond fire'—but they did," he said, as he watched girls in slacks and masculine co-workers add their contributions to the flames.

Each member of the "Bond Fire Club" pledges "this gesture I make in a spirit of remembrance of those who already deserve honor for nobler sacrifice."

Members earn the right to burn a bond by purchasing a replacement of equal value.

The United States Treasury indicated it did not encourage the destruction of bonds but said there was no legal prohibition to doing it.

50 SAILORS GET 8 TO 15 YEARS IN MUNITIONS CASE MUTINY

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Initial sentences of imprisonment for 15 years were imposed on 50 Navy enlisted men, all Negroes, convicted on one specification of mutiny for refusing to load ammunition, Twelfth Naval District headquarters announced today.

R. Adm. Carleton H. Wright, district commandant, who as convening authority reviewed the court-martial findings, ruled, however, that mitigating circumstances in some cases justified reduction of the sentence to eight years. He ordered mitigation of sentences in the case of 40 of the 50 defendants, taking into account youth, previous clear record and short period of service. In addition to the sentences, the conviction carried reductions to the rate of apprentice seaman and dishonorable discharges on completion of confinement.

The men all are survivors of the explosion of two ammunition ships at Port Chicago July 17 which killed 322 persons. Their court-martial, the largest in American naval history, was held at Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco Bay, last month.

Air Chief Missing



—Associated Press Photo.

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR TRAFFORD LEIGH-MALLORY.

LEON BLUM LIVING IN LITTLE VILLAGE IN WOODS IN REICH

Former Premier of France Is Under House Arrest, Health Good.

By MEYER LEVIN.
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1944.)

PARIS, Nov. 18—Former Premier Leon Blum of France is living with his wife under house arrest in a tiny village in a woods somewhere in Germany, his daughter-in-law, Rene Blum, revealed here yesterday.

Contact with him, she said, had been maintained through his son, Robert, a prisoner in Germany, to whom he wrote letters and who relayed news of him up to Sept. 30. He was permitted to write twice a month.

In his letters, Mme. Blum revealed, the former Popular Front leader advocated a United States of Europe and a powerful League of Nations.

He told of having written a book, "Echelle Humaine" ("The Ladder of Humanity") while imprisoned at Ft. Bourassol, near the Franco-German border. The book, in which he outlines his ideas, will be published here.

Blum said his health was excellent, but his family is worried because they recently have been unable to send their usual bimonthly food packages. They have tried to send the packages through Switzerland, but the Swiss insist that they be furnished with his address, which obviously is not known.

Let us be Thankful . . .

that America is a land of plenty of farms



WHEN the Thanksgiving table is piled high with the roast and all the "fixin's," give a thought to the farmers of America who have been doing such a gallant and gigantic job throughout this war.

Give a thought to our land . . . land of plenty because it is primarily a land of farms. Of all our industries, agriculture is the largest. It engages more people, represents more capital investment, produces more income than any other industry in America.

Yes, for the size and prosperity of our agriculture we can be thankful. For today our farmers are asked to do the biggest feeding job in history. Not only are they helping to feed our Allies, but our own millions in the Services, plus a hundred and twenty-seven millions at home.

We owe our farmers a debt, and a promise. We must pledge them a mindfulness of *their* needs, for our *own* good. Only if our farms prosper can we enjoy anything like a *total* prosperity after the war. Agriculture, being the parent of all industries, is the broad base on which our whole economy rests.

Country Gentleman

NATIONAL SPOKESMAN FOR AGRICULTURE

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A Very Funny Town

Have You Heard the Gag About Brooklyn?

By Earl Wilson

NEW YORK.

USUALLY I averd Brooklyn like perzon. But as I was skulking outside my regal Manhattan mansion waiting for my cigaret bootlegger along came Miss Carol Bruce, the Brooklyn radio chantootsie, who snatched me into her car and whooshed me over the river to what's become the leading Gag Town in the U. S. Do you-uns remember when Oshkosh, Walla-Walla, Hoboken and Philadelphia were funny? Now the night club, radio and movie comedians only have to use Brooklyn gags to make the people collapse. Ed Wynn is said to be contemplating a comedy radio show consisting of only one actor, who says only one word: "Brooklyn."



CAROL BRUCE

★ ★ ★

GAG WRITER HAL BLOCK thinks it all started in the wild Brooklyn Dodger days when the fans were always trying to kill the umpire. A fan purportedly asked for a bottle of pop and the vendor said, "Yes, sir. Right or left handed?" Brooklyn has been substituted in the old Philadelphia gags. "I've just come from Philadelphia," they used to say. "That's a cemetery with lights." Or: "I love Philadelphia. I like the way it's laid out. I don't know how long it's been dead, but . . ." They use Brooklyn in any of those, and then the comic probably adds, "But let's don't criticise Brooklyn. After all, she's one of our allies." The gags don't have to be good. You just get the word Brooklyn in them.

When I objected to going to Brooklyn, Miss Bruce, who was unfortunately born there, said, "Don't be a bringdown!"

"What's that?"

"Somebody who gives you that brought-down feeling."

★ ★ ★

SO I WAS OVERJERRED to go, and we were off in a cloud of dust and rust. Carol's sister, Lynn, told her the bags under her eyes were so big she could put her initials on them. Oh, we were a witty lot! "Look," caroled Carol, as we rode through Prospect Park, "this is much prettier than Central Park in Manhattan."

"Not to me," I said.

"Why, look at that lake!"

"Central Park has a nice lake, too."

"But," snapped Carol, "ours is damper!"

★ ★ ★

BROOKLYN PRIDE! We rode along pretty Ocean Parkway, but Carol tried to gild it. "Why," she said, "the best pickup girls in the world are picked up on this street." I marveled at her hometown loyalty as we came to the stench of the Gowanus Canal.

"Oh, my, I love that smell," sighed Carol. "Lovely perfume!" I thought it merely stank.

★ ★ ★

WE ARRIVED AT Gag Writer Will Glickman's home in the Sheepshead Bay section. Will was fuming, as all Brooklyn was, at Noel Coward's slur on Brooklyn GI's in his book, "Middle East Diary." He calls them "mournful little Brooklyn boys" and compares them unfavorably with tough men from Arizona and Texas. But Will confessed that he has contributed to Brooklyn's shame by writing uncomplimentary gags about it.

There's one about a fellow being examined for insurance. "I come from Brooklyn," he says.

"Any other defects?" asks the physician.

★ ★ ★

WILL, TO HIS GREAT shame, wrote one for Shirley Booth, who said she was rejecting a suitor. He was ugly, couldn't hold a job, and had a criminal record, but she forgave him all that. "Then I found out something I couldn't forgive." What was that? "He lives in Brooklyn."

Nor can we forget Will's insult to his home town in the gag about Peter Minuet buying Manhattan Island from the Indians for $24. Minuet had closed the deal, and stood on the banks of the East River staring across.

"Say, wait a minute," he said, "isn't that Brooklyn over there?"

"For $24," said the Indian chief, a lower East Side boy, "you expect the place to be perfect?"

★ ★ ★

MIGHTY IMPRESSED now by Brooklyn, I asked to be taken home and said that in my thinking about Brooklyn I had struck a happy medium.

"Did you hurt him much?" said Carol.

She dropped me at home (not on my head, as you think) and said she was going on to her own home now. "Where do you live, Carol?" I said.

"East Thirty-sixth street, Manhattan," she replied.

UP FRONT WITH MAULDIN

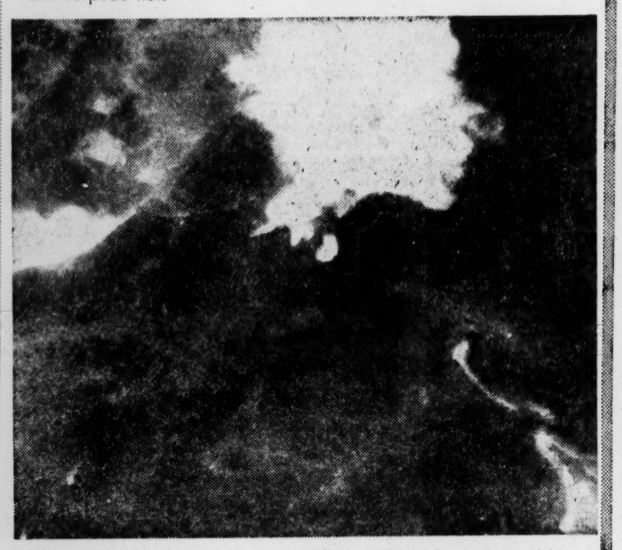


"THIS DAMN TREE LEAKS."

END OF THE TIRPITZ



This is how the battleship Tirpitz (left center)—last of Germany's dreadnoughts—appeared to Royal Air Force Lancaster raiders when they attacked the vessel in its hideaway in Tromso Fjord, Norway, last Sunday. The 41,000-ton ship is surrounded by an anti-torpedo net.



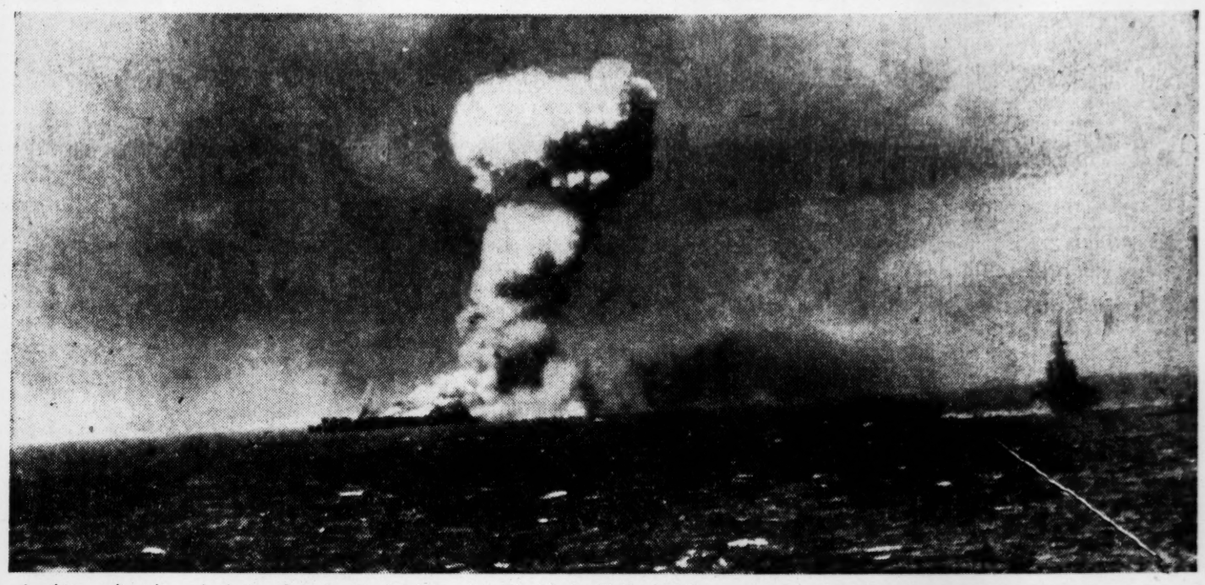
"Earthquake" bombs from some of the 29 raiding planes blast the ship, on which four and possibly five direct hits were scored, overturning the vessel in shallow waters. Flash at upper left on shoreline is from a bomb wide of its mark.



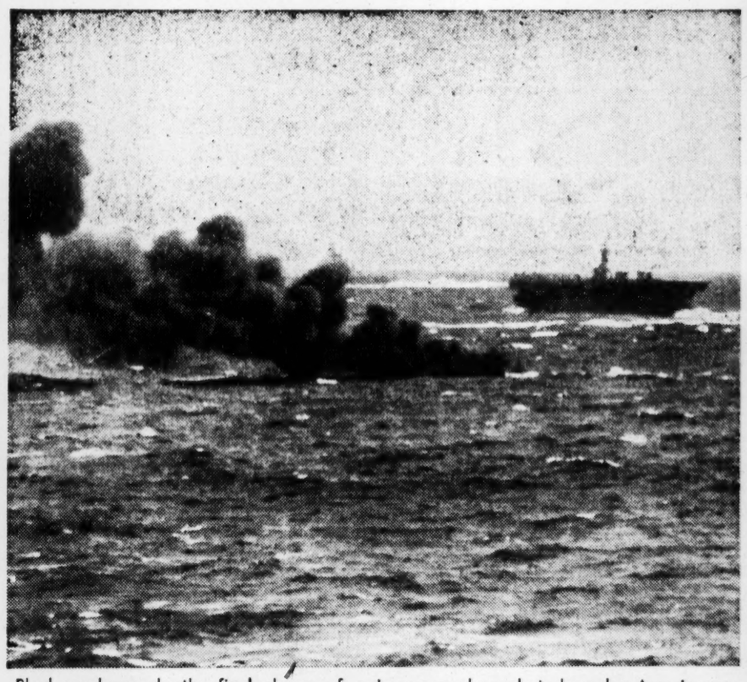
Clouds of smoke shroud the Tirpitz—"unsinkable" pride of Hitler's shrinking navy—as more bombs find their mark. Smoke mushrooms from another stray bomb on the shoreline. A load of 174 tons of explosives was loosed in the attack, which the Tirpitz attempted to counter with its 15-inch guns before capsizing. These are official British photos. —Associated Press Wirephotos.

A gunner aboard a Yank carrier, wounded during a Japanese aerial attack, is given first aid on the flight deck by medical corpsmen and shipmates. Photo was taken on the second day of the big battle, which cost the enemy 14 ships sunk, plus an undetermined number of destroyers, and 34 ships damaged.

ACTION IN PHILIPPINE SEA BATTLE



In this newly released photo of action in the Second Battle of the Philippine Sea, a towering column of smoke rises from the United States light carrier Princeton, rent by internal explosions after an attack by Japanese bombers on Oct. 24. At right an American warship stands by to take off crewmen, 1300 of whom were saved. The damaged carrier, one of six American warcraft lost in the battle, later was sunk by United States ships.



Black smoke marks the final plunge of a Japanese plane shot down by American naval gunners in action on Oct. 24. An unidentified Independence class carrier (right) maneuvers to avoid other enemy planes. An American destroyer is at left behind smoke screen.



The Japanese battleship Yamashiro (foreground) and another believed to be of the Kongo class veer sharply in vain attempts to evade attack by American carrier-based bombers in the Sulu phase of the engagement off the Philippines. Smoke from bomb hits blends with that of enemy antiaircraft fire. The Yamashiro was one of two Japanese battleships that were sent down; one was probably sunk and six others were damaged.



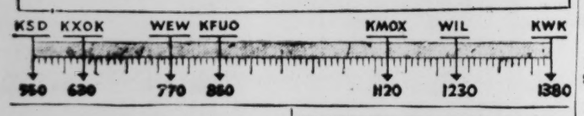
Above, the U. S. S. St. Lo—an escort carrier—is shown afire from bomb hits scored by enemy planes which sent it to the bottom. Below, the U. S. S. Gambier Bay (left) second escort carrier lost in the action, is partially hidden by water spouts sent up by near misses from guns of a Japanese cruiser (circled). Crewmen of another carrier (foreground) watch the Gambier Bay's last battle.





Water spouts rise from the surface of San Bernardino Strait, between Luzon and Samar islands, as shells from a damaged but formidable enemy flotilla land near two American destroyers laying a smoke screen to protect a group of escort carriers. —Associated Press Wirephotos from U. S. Navy.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS



4 P. M.

KSD—FOOTBALL GAME.
KFUO—Song Shop. KMOX—Music. KWK—News; Records. WIL—Platter Parade. WEW—News; Catholic News; KXOK—To Be Announced.
4:15 WEW—Afternoon Novelties. KMOX—Navy Salute. KXOK—Music.
4:30 KSD—JOHN W. VANDERCOOK, comment.
KFUO—Open Bible. KMOX—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Guest: Nathan Milstein, violinist. WEW—Home Serenade. WIL—Football Scores; News; Teatime Tunes. KXOK—Music; News.
4:45 KSD—THE BANDS PLAY ON.
KFUO—Children's Program. KXOK—Hello, Sweetheart.

5 P. M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; SCOTT FIELD BROADCASTER, Cpl. Frank Eschen.
KFUO—News. KMOX—News. KWK—Records. WEW—Grandpappy Jones. WIL—Football Scores; Stars of Songland. KXOK—Edward Tomlinson, comment.
5:15 KSD—I SUSTAIN THE WINGS.
KFUO—Salute to the Other Americas. KMOX—News. KWK—Music; News. WEW—Grandpappy Jones. WIL—Oldtimer Revue. KXOK—Dance orchestra.
5:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KFUO—Evening Concert. KMOX—OPA Speaker. KWK—Hawaii Calls. WIL—News; Spike Jones & Co.
5:45 KSD—SOMETHING FOR THE GIRLS.
KMOX—The World Today; Sports. WIL—Swingtime. KXOK—News; Sports.

6 P. M.

KSD—NEWS AND SPORTS, Harold Grams and Ellis Veech.
KFUO—Sports. KMOX—Mayor of the Town. KWK—News. WIL—Dance orchestra. KXOK—Correspondents Abroad.
6:15 KSD—ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY EXPANSION FUND PROGRAM; Rev. Alphonse Schwitalla, S. J., Dean of the School of Medicine.
KFUO—Religious Journal. KWK—Records. WIL—The Weather; Football Roundup. KXOK—Leland Stowe, comment.
6:30 KSD—MUSICAL GEMS.
KFUO—Sabbath Eve Melodies. KMOX—America in the Air. WIL—News; Rhythm Intermezzo. KXOK—Meet Your Navy.
6:45 WIL—Just Relax.

7 P. M.

KSD—GASLIGHT GAIETIES.
KMOX—Kenny Baker Show. Guest: Sophie Tucker. KWK—Confidentially Yours. WIL—Hits From the Shows. KXOK—Early American Dance Music.
7:15 KWK—News; Music.
7:30 KSD—TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES, Ralph Edwards, M. C.
KMOX—Inner Sanctum. KWK—Detroit Symphony Orchestra. WIL—News; Semper Paratus. KXOK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
7:45 WIL—It's Dance Time.
7:55 KMOX—Bob Trout, comment.

8 P. M.

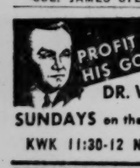
KSD—NATIONAL BARN DANCE; Joe Kelly, Pat Buttram, Hoosier Hot Shots, Lulu Belle and Scotty, the Dinning Sisters.
KMOX—Hit Parade. KWK—Results Inc. WIL—Youth for Christ.
8:30 KSD—CAN YOU TOP THIS?
KWK—Woody Herman's Orchestra. WIL—News; Rocking Chair Time. KXOK—Ted Florito's Spotlight Band; Quick Quiz.
8:45 KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade. WIL—Meet the Band.

9 P. M.

KSD—BARRY WOOD-PATSY KELLY SHOW. Guest: Mary Boland.
KWK—These Are Your Neighbors. WIL—Harlem Rhythm. KXOK—Guy Lombardo. WGN (720)—Chicago Theater of the Air.
9:15 KMOX—Correction, Please. KWK—Charlie Barnett's Orchestra. WIL—Jive Interlude.
9:30 KSD—OPENING OF THE SIXTH WAR LOAN DRIVE; Bob Hope, M. C., Frances Langford, Adm. King, Rear Adm. Woodward, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. KWK—American Eagle in Britain. WIL—News; Sparklers. KXOK—The Man Called "X."
9:45 KMOX—World News. WIL—Sports.

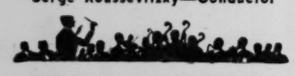
10 P. M.

KSD—STARRING CURT MASSEY.
KMOX—Pleasure Parade. KWK—Hillbilly Barn Dance. WIL—Swing Shift. KXOK—News.
10:15 KSD—NEWS COMMENTARY BY LT. COL. JAMES STEVENSON.


PROFIT BY HIS GOSPEL MESSAGE
Hear
DR. WALTER A. MAIER
SUNDAYS on the LUTHERAN HOUR
KWK 11:30-12 Noon—KFUO 3 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RADIO PROGRAM
KMOX 7:30 A. M.
Sunday, Nov. 19
Christian Science Committee on Publication for Missouri

TONIGHT!
MARY BOLAND
Guest on PALMOLIVE PARTY with
★ BARRY WOOD
★ PATSY KELLY
and the Million Dollar Band
K S D 9 P. M.

TONIGHT
Schuman's Prayer in Time of War
Shostakovitch's Symphony No. 6
Played by the Famous
BOSTON SYMPHONY
Serge Koussevitzky—Conductor

KXOK — 7:30 P. M.
BROUGHT TO YOU BY
ALLIS-CHALMERS
and your local Allis-Chalmers Dealer
Producing 1600 Farm and Industrial Products that Further American Good Living
☆ BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ☆

NEWS AND COMMENT ON KSD

5, 5:30, 6, 6:45, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 11 a. m., 12 noon, 12:30, 12:45, 3, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 10:30, 11, 11:30 p. m., 12 midnight, 12:30 and 12:55 a. m.

WHERE TO TUNE FOR ST. LOUIS STATIONS

KSD, 550 kc.; KXOK, 630; WEW, 770; KFUO, 850; KMOX, 1120; WIL, 1230; KWK, 1380.

KMOX—Public Affairs. KXOK — Hoosier Hop.
10:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KMOX—Old Fashioned Barn Dance. WIL—News; Swing Shift. KXOK—Hoosier Hop.
10:45 KSD—DANCE MUSIC.
WIL—Weather Forecast; News; Breakfast Club. KXOK—Hoosier Hop; News.

11 P. M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; Thomas Peluso's orchestra.
KWK—News; WIL—Dawn Patrol. KMOX—Barn Dance. KXOK — George Paxton's Orchestra.
11:15 KWK—Benny Strong's Orchestra.
11:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; Three Suns Trio.
KMOX—Musical Hour. KWK—News; Vaughn Monroe's orchestra. KXOK—Emil Vanda's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—LEE SIMS, pianist.
KWK—Dance Music

12 MIDNIGHT

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; LET'S DANCE
WIL—Dawn Patrol. KMOX—Musical. KWK—News; Dance Band. KXOK—Music
12:15 KWK—Joe Reichman's orchestra.
12:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; Let's Dance.
KMOX—Victory Patrol; News. KWK—Dance orchestra.
12:55 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Oran Stirnaman — — 2529A S. Broadway
Verna L. Lipe — — 2529A S. Broadway
Clyde W. Smith — — Belle, Mo
Geraldine Farrar — — 6642 Villa
William H. Pedigo — — 1916A E. Warne
Evelyn F. Riley — — 1916A E. Warne
James H. Spann — — 3865 Page
Gustavia E. Gaines — — 4036 Page
Wesley Hunter — — Spencer, Mass
Dorothy C. Walsh — — St. Louis County
Elder W. Beck — — 3724 Oregon
Frances E. Rickher — — 2141 Rosebud
Arthur L. Brooks — — 2759 Geyer
Mary Belken — — 2759 Geyer
Howard P. Lowry — — 4044 Camelia
Marjorie O. Joseph — — 5666 Vernon
Harold D. Thomason — — 5077 Washington
Martha Y. Rayfield — — 4800 N. Broadway
Robert T. Moyle — — 7317A S. Broadway
Lucille M. Schubert — — 3531A Delor
Charles H. White — — 3310 Vista
Mrs. Madelyne M. Miller — — 924 Vista
John M. Wade — — 912 Angelrodt
Margaret Welsh — — 4118 Farrar
William T. Gaipine — — Chicago, Ill.
Florence A. Marshall — — 4411 Westminster
Roland R. Heytmann — — St. Louis County
Elizabeth J. Harms — — 2538 Montgomery
Clarence J. Kassing Jr. — — St. Louis County
Dorothy A. Jennings — — St. Louis County
Robert J. Light — — 5849 DeGiverville
Pearl Weber — — 914 Eastgate
Charles M. Leisse — — 4956A Holly Hills
Vineta I. Daniels — — 6570 Lindenwood
Albert A. Chlanda — — 5226 Washington
Martha F. Cochran — — 5226 Washington
John F. Venegoni — — 5229 Botanical
Bernice K. Meyer — — 2115A Allen
James E. Dunn — — 1303 S. Vandeventer
Ruth C. Lincoln — — 4336 Hunt

BIRTHS RECORDED.

BOYS.

R. and H. Williams, 4153 Page.
W. and L. Kelley, 1506 McCausland.
M. and M. Prosser, 6308 Oakland.
R. and E. Gray, 7043 Pernod.
A. and V. Donaldson, Kirkwood.
L. and M. Unger, 4157 Pleasant.
E. and H. Kura, 6408 S. Kingshighway.
W. and A. McMillin, Jennings.
A. and V. Rose, Baden.
C. and M. Adams, 2616 Clara.
H. and C. Ritter, Ferguson.
J. and C. McNiff (twins), 5310 Geraldine.
C. and M. Stinchcomb, 1087 Melvin.
W. and G. Strickland, 1917 College.
A. and H. Bachuzewski, 4915 Genevieve.
R. and V. Byrnre, 5072 Mardel.
E. and M. Owsley, 1431 Laurel.
L. and A. Stoner, Maplewood.
L. and E. Busznak, 4827 Palm.
L. and H. Canada, 5383 Arlington.
M. and A. Karausch, Grover.
E. and R. Moorman, Wentzville.
L. and J. Robbins, 4122 Maryland.
P. and G. Grosze, Pine Lawn.
D. and L. Park, Overland.
R. and R. Munic, 3838 Folsom.
W. and E. Vaughn, 4569 Enright.
R. and M. Kamper, 5539 St. Louis.
C. and G. Davis, Kirkwood.
L. and A. Speno, 2205 Mullanphy.
L. and V. Asken, 5569 Cabanne.
E. and J. Armstrong, 1210A Benton.
W. and R. Towell, 4318A N. 19th.
W. and S. Tankersley, Creve Coeur.
C. and F. Schultz, Overland.
L. and C. Moody, 761 N. Euclid.

GIRLS.

F. and H. Wilson, 4504 Laclede.
G. and F. Gaston, Richmond Heights.
H. and D. Kuryia, Festus.
E. and I. Swan, 5671 Clemens.
J. and S. Wisniewski, 5024 Thrush.
B. and A. Gassel, 1104A E. John.
C. and M. Gartner, 4414 Bingham.
H. and M. Allen, 3902 Kennerly.
W. and L. Schneider, 2159 College.
F. and H. Branson, University City.
L. and M. Walker, Robertson.
W. and A. Wessel, Hermann.
D. and J. Olston, Normandy.
H. and A. Kessler, 4333 Forest Park.
A. and H. Hachmann, Ferguson.
W. and E. Lawes, Dexter, Mo.
L. and C. Nolte, 4710 Beacon.
B. and M. Roth, 2753 Geyer.
A. and M. Oldfather, 4904 Union.
E. and A. Holt (twins), 4435 West Pine.
S. and J. Moss, University City.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Robert Lee Jones, 24, 2921 Lucas.
Ahtess Morris, 57, 1726 Lovejoy.
Lizzie Bolden, 50, 2112 Spruce.
Henry Gentry, 45, 2929 Washington.
Herbert B. Paul, 55, Fosterburg, Ill.
Jim Jones, 53, 3886 Windsor.
Martin F. Axley, 71, Kimmswick.
Harry Hays, 74, 112 S. 4th.
Robert Lee Peoples, 43, 4317 Kennerly.
Iva P. Martin, 53, 3849 Labadie.
Jacqueline M. Neville, 17, 5251 Cote Brilliante.
Fred W. Rabenneck, 73, 5733 Lotus.
Anna Howes, 76, 4019 Dunnica.
Lillie Wooddell, 68, 920 Mound.
Marcella Mouton, 31, 4204 Kossuth.
Catherine Genck, 61, 4265 Humphrey.
Mary Ann Conrad, 84, 3322 S. Jefferson.
Margaret Rhryock, 66, 1809 Oregon.
Joseph Schehie, 69, 3218A Nebraska.
Anna Meyer, 72, 4940 Columbia.
George Cibulka, 88, 2319 Sidney.
LaDorris N. Young, 21, 2727 Thomas.
Lotus Steger, 39, 4398 Olive.
Caroline Lindauer, 82, 2860 S. Jefferson.
Felicitas M. Sterrett, 52, Overland.
Margaret B. Carrell, 53, 4315 Margaretta.
Martin E. Mihalek, 45, 1749 Dolman.
Maud Dellinger, 71, 3154 Michigan.
John T. Koch, 51, Luxora, Ark.
James E. Welch, 27, Speedville, Tenn.
Herman J. Ostendorf, 50, 4145 Glasgow.
Rosie Bell D. Black, 17, 2323 Eugenia.
Edward B. Hennelly, 61, 415 N. 12th.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Bess from Herman L. Meyer.
Ethel A. from Charles W. Huke.
Myrtle G. from Vina Palmer.
Lillie R. from Press Joseph Mesey.
Jack from Rose Hutinger.
Laverna from George A. Kiefer Jr.
Richard L. from Velva Norine Stoddard.
Stella from Julius Simon.
Hazel from Joseph Fonceca.
James D. from Wyllis M. Johnson.
Mabel from Charles Rudloff.
Anstis from William H. Scott.
Joseph from Doris Albright.
Theonia from Louis Ridley.
Harry A. from Irene Mabel Delano.
Ann from Sidney A. Levinson.
Irene M. from John Booher.

HIGH LOW RAIN

(Observations at 7:30 a. m. for previous 24 hours.)

	HIGH	LOW	RAIN
Atlanta	58	41	....
Boston	45	38	.02
Chicago	42	33	....
Cincinnati	44	35	....
Columbia, Mo.	45	41	....
Denver	47	25	....
Detroit	38	35	....
Fort Worth	46	44	.02
Kansas City	50	42	....
Los Angeles	68	59	....
Memphis	55	45	....
Miami	80	64	....
Minneapolis	34	30	....
New Orleans	64	58	.09
New York	47	40	....
Oklahoma City	46	42	.02
Pittsburgh	40	35	.02
St. Louis, City	45	42	....
St. Louis, Airport	45	41	....
Washington, D. C.	47	43	....

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Special.

P. M.
9:30 KSD, All-Star War Loan Show; Bob Hope, Fran Langford, R. Adm. Clark H. Woodward and others.

Variety and Comedy.

P. M.
8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley, Pat Buttram.

Quiz Shows.

P. M.
7:30 KSD, Truth or Consequences; Ralph Edwards, quizmaster.
8:30 KSD, Can You Top This? Harry Hershfeld, "Senator" Ford, Joe Laurie Jr.

Drama.

P. M.
7:30 KMOX, Inner Sanctum.
9:30 KXOK, Herbert Marshall in "The Man Called X."

Music.

P. M.
4:30 KMOX, Concert by Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra; Nathan Milstein, soloist.
7:30 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky conducting Shostakovich's Sixth Symphony.
KWK, Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Walter Krueger conducting Beethoven's Eighth Symphony.
8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade; Frank Sinatra, John Edwards, Mark Warnow's orchestra.
8:30 KXOK, Spotlight Bands.
8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Jessica Dragonette.
9:00 KSD, Barry Wood-Patsy Kelly Show; Million-Dollar Band; Double Daters; guest, Mary Boland.

CROWELL MILLIONS IN TRUST FOR CHRISTIAN WORK, SCHOOLS

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP).—Most of the $3,100,000 estate of Henry P. Crowell, former president of the Quaker Oats Co., was left in trust for Christian work and educational projects, his will disclosed yesterday when filed for probate. Crowell died Oct. 23 at the age of 89. The projects which will share in the trust were not identified.

'STAMP GIRL' PLEADS GUILTY

Miss Myrtle Shannon, 18-year-old secretary who traded gasoline coupons for taxicab rides, and who was indicted Tuesday by a federal grand jury in East St. Louis on charges of illegally transferring gasoline rationing coupons, pleaded guilty yesterday on arraignment before United States District Judge Fred L. Wham of East St. Louis.

Four other Belleville residents who were indicted with her on charges of illegally receiving coupons, also pleaded guilty. They were Frank Geuppo, Elmer Yagge, and Mrs. Agnes Hoffman, and her daughter, Miss Alice Wegeschelde. Judge Wham delayed sentence until Nov. 27 and referred their cases to probation officers.

Dancing All Night Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, November 22nd
Definitely! ITS THE PLACE TO GO!
THE BEAUTIFUL Casa-Loma PRESENTS
DEL COURTNEY
AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Featuring Dynamic Dottie Dotson
Sunday Matinee Dancing at 2:30
DANCING NIGHTLY EXCEPT MONDAY - CHEROKEE & IOWA (18)

SUSAN MILLER—Popular Singer
ERMIE VENUTO and His Orchestra
Smart entertainment and smooth dance music always!
Dinner 6:30—8:00
No Tax Until 8:00
Dinner-Dancing
8:15—1:00 a. m.
CRYSTAL TERRACE
The Park Plaza

VILLAGE BARN
RUSS KAISER AND HIS ORCHESTRA
SHADY VALLEY FOLKS
EVERY SAT. NITE, $1.50 (Bring Your Own Liquor)
Per Person, Including Tax and All Set-Ups for Evening.
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M. A. BACHMANN'S
GOOD TIME DANCE PARTY
DANCING 9 TO 12:30
TONITE
ADMISSION 75c
WESTMINSTER HALL
3806 OLIVE ST. (2 Blocks West of Grand)
THE HOME OF SMOOTH DANCING

ROLLER SKATING
Big Popular
CRYSTAL RINK
3411 Cook Ave. FR. 4220
Beautiful
LORELEI RINK
4525 OLIVE ST. FO. 2215
CHOUTEAU RINK
1437 Chouteau CE. 1456



NOW PLAYING AL TUCKER AND HIS ORCHESTRA
FEATURING MARY LOU ROCHE & THE SWINGTETTES
Admission: 50c per person, Sat. and Sun. 75c, Tax Inc.
CLOSE TO EVERYWHERE!

FARBMAN TO DIRECT SYMPHONY TONIGHT

His Wife, Edith Schiller, to Be Soloist at Week-End Concerts.

Assistant Conductor Harry Farbman will direct the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and his wife, Edith Schiller, will be the soloist, playing the A minor piano concerto by Schumann, in concerts tonight at 8:30 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Kiel Auditorium Opera House.

Farbman will give Paul Creston's Symphony No. 1 and Grieg's "Aus Holberg's Zeit" suite for string orchestra their first St. Louis hearings. Enesco's "Rumanian Rhapsody No. 1" will complete the program.

The orchestra will present a special Thanksgiving concert Thursday night, with Andre Kostelanetz conducting and his wife, Lily Pons, the coloratura soprano, as soloist. Vladimir Golschmann, who is making a guest appearance with the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, will return to the podium next week end to present concerts featuring Alexander Uninsky, Russian pianist, as soloist.

DANISH NAZI ASSASSINATED

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP).—Capt. Johan Stahl, called the "pacemaker of Danish National Socialism," was shot and killed yesterday by an unidentified man in Copenhagen, the German radio announced today.

The broadcast said the assasin escaped on a bicycle.

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR
"Frenchman's Creek," at 10:54, 1:33, 4:14, 6:55, 9:36.

FOX
"Brazil," at 1:22, 4:14, 7:06, 9:58; "End of the Road," at 12:30, 3:22, 6:14, 9:06.

LOEW'S STATE
"An American Romance," at 11:10, 1:51, 4:32, 7:13, 9:54.

MISSOURI
"The Climax," at 12:40, 3:44, 6:58, 10:02; "When Strangers Marry," at 2:36, 5:50, 8:54.

ORPHEUM
"Mrs. Parkington," at 11:05, 1:44, 4:23, 7:02, 9:41.

ST. LOUIS
"Rainbow Island," at 2:40, 6:35, 9:52; "Greenwich Village," at 1:18, 5:03, 8:30.

SHUBERT
"None But the Lonely Heart," at 12:30, 3:40, 6:50, 10; "Gypsy Wildcat," at 2:20, 5:30, 8:40.

ART THEATER
"Song of the Windmills," at 7:15, 9.

ARKANSANS VOTED BAR ON CLOSED SHOP BY 15,000

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 18 (AP).—Nearly complete official returns showed yesterday that Arkansas voters by a margin expected to exceed 15,000, wrote into their State Constitution Nov. 7 an amendment to prohibit the closed union shop and to bar contracts for maintenance of membership in unions.

With only seven of the State's 75 counties still to report officially the vote on the amendment was: For 96,670, against 80,057. The unofficial count also indicated adoption by a similar margin.

The amendment will become part of the Constitution officially Dec. 7 and it will be up to the Legislature meeting in January to determine methods of enforcing it. Officials of the Arkansas Federation of Labor, which waged a vigorous campaign against the proposal, have announced they will bring legal action at the first opportunity seeking to declare the amendment invalid.

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.

Long Way Round.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Thomas Hart Benton, Midwest artist, tried to sell some of his works in Hollywood. His agents rented a room in a swanky hotel there and spent a fruitless month trying to hawk his wares.

"They didn't sell a picture," Benton laughed, "but they took the pictures to New York and sold almost the whole lot back to Hollywood."

Rationing Gets His Goat.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C. — Farmer Robert L. Edwards gave his county rationing board an affidavit saying his pet goat climbed into his truck and ate a certificate he had just received for two new tires. Sorry, said the board, the county's tire quota is exhausted for a month.

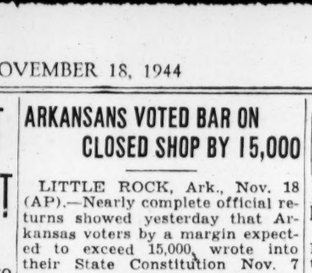
That Stopped Him.

SEATTLE. — A woman telephoned Eddy Hiller, Post-Intelligencer city editor, to complain that her alarm clock had stopped and shop after shop had told her they could not fix it.

Hiller explained that the springs normally used in alarm clocks were vitally needed for war goods.

"Well," snapped the woman, "I just read in your paper that they are getting a new cabinet in the White House, and if they can spare material for that, they can let up on enough to fix my clock."

DINE AND DANCE NIGHTLY
EL AVION
2 Miles West of Lindbergh on Manchester
FEATURING BOB WILLIAMS & HIS BAND
DINNER, MIXED DRINKS TE. 3-2750
LOU. CARBONE, Owner

Coming! Nov. 21st Thru Nov. 26th
Kiel Auditorium (Convention Hall)


Box offices & Auditorium Arcade Bldg. Mail Orders! Prices: $1.80, $1.20, 60c (Includes tax) Nights, 8:30 Matinees (Sat., Sun.) 2:15
LAVISH MUSICAL SPECTACLE!
26 SENSATIONAL NOVELTY ACTS 26
16 HANDSOME SKATING CADETS 16
60 BEAUTIFUL SKATING-ETTES 60
30 SCENES AND PRODUCTION NOS. 30

KIEL AUDITORIUM
THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 8:30 P. M.
A Musical Treat of a Lifetime!
America's Unique Combination
LILY PONS Soloist
ANDRE KOSTELANETZ Guest Director
ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY
Special Concert
SEATS SELLING at Aeolian, 1004 Olive and Kiel Auditorium

KIEL AUDITORIUM
MONDAY, NOV. 27, 8:30
The Great Lady of Song!
MARIAN ANDERSON
In Gala 10th Anniversary Song Recital
SEATS SELLING at Aeolian Co., 1004 Olive, and Auditorium. Tickets: $1.22, $1.83, $2.44, $3.05.

KIEL AUDITORIUM
TONIGHT at 8:30—TOMORROW at 3:30
ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Vladimir Golschmann CONDUCTOR
HARRY FARBMAN, Conducting
EDITH SCHILLER, Piano Soloist
Tickets, 95c to $2.80; at Auditorium and Aeolian Co., 1004 Olive.

MIDNITE FROLIC TONITE
GRAND Theatre TRAVELING BURLESQUE
Beverly Lane
BILLY JONES
HARRY LEVINE
5 EXTRA ACTS of VODVIL
CONTINUOUS MATINEES 12:15 to 5 P.M.—EVE. 8:30
GA-1423
6th & MARKET

NOW OPEN
BENEDIC'S HOME COOKING Inc.
1127 PINE
"where good food is a business"
CAFETERIA AND TABLE SERVICE

AMERICAN—LAST 2 TIMES
Mat. Today, 2:30, 61c, $1.22, $1.83, $2.44
Night, 8:30-61c, $1.22, $1.83, $2.44, $3.05
RUTH GORDON
IN A NEW COMEDY
'OVER TWENTY-ONE'
2 WEEKS BEG. MONDAY
SEATS NOW
NIGHTS: 61c, $1.22, $1.83, $2.44, $3.05
Matinees: Wed. Nov. 22—61c, $1.22, $1.83
Sat. Nov. 25: Sun. Nov. 26 and Sat. Dec. 2 61c, $1.22, $1.83, $2.44
New York's Greatest Laugh Hit!
LIFE WITH FATHER

KIEL AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY AT 8:30 P. M.
"A FREE WORLD"
World Peace Talk by
SUMNER WELLES
Former Under Secretary of State
Tickets at Auditorium and Aeolian Co. 1004 Olive

Open 11:30 PARK FREE
EMPRESS OLIVE at GRAND
IT'S A SOLDIER'S LOVE STORY!
JEAN ARTHUR ★ LEE BOWMAN
★ Chas. Coburn
The Impatient Years
It's Fun!
PLUS—THIS ROMANTIC LAUGH HIT!
Martha O'DRISCOLL ★ Noah BEERY, Jr.
'ALLERGIC TO LOVE'
TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Come as Late as 2:30 A. M. and See Both Features

UPTOWN OPEN 8:30 PARK FREE
4998 Delmar Conveniently Located
Eleanor POWELL ★ Dennis O'KEEFE ★ W. C. FIELDS
'SENSATIONS OF 1945!'
Cab Calloway—Woody Herman Bands
PLUS 2ND BIG FEATURE
Dick POWELL ★ Linda DARNELL ★ Jack OAKIE
'IT HAPPENED TOMORROW!'
TONIGHT and Every Saturday
WAR WORKERS' GALA ALL-NITE SHOW
Complete Show After 2:30 A. M.

WILL ROGERS UNION & PAGE
★★★★ SAT., Starts 4:45 ★ 40c, Tax Incl., to 5 SUN., From 1 ★ 40c, Tax Incl., to 2
Fredric MARCH ★ Alexis SMITH
'Adventures of Mark Twain'
Joel McCrea, 'THE GREAT MOMENT'

GARRICK 6th AND CHESTNUT
ADULTS ONLY Late Show Tonite
"FLAMING YOUTH"
Plus 2nd Feature
"FIFTEEN WIVES"

AVALON Kingshighway & Chippewa Opens 5:00
Jean ARTHUR ★ Charles COBURN
'THE IMPATIENT YEARS!'
Martha O'Driscoll, 'ALLERGIC TO LOVE!'

GRANADA 4533 Gravois Open 4. 40c to 5.
HI-POINTE Skinker & Clayton Open 1:30 40c to 5. Tax Inc.
LINDELL 3511 N. Grand at Hebert Open 5
RIO 5566 N. Riverview Open 1:30 40c to 5. Tax Inc.
TIVOLI 6350 Delmar Start 1:45. 40c to 5. tax inc.
UNION Union & Easton Open 1:30 40c to 5. Tax Inc.
BING CROSBY
Barry FITZGERALD ★ Rise STEVENS
'GOING MY WAY!'
Frank McHugh
PLUS!
EDDIE FOY JR. ★ MABEL PAIGE
'FUN TIME!'

SHENANDOAH 2312 S. Grand Start 5:30
WEST-END 4819 Delmar Open 1:30; 40c to 5. Tax Inc.
Paulette GODDARD ★ Sonny TUFTS
'I LOVE A SOLDIER!'
Johnny WEISSMULLER ★ Nancy KELLY
'TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY!'

SHADY OAK Hanley & Forsythe Start 5:30
MAPLEWOOD 7170 Manchester Open 5:30
Joyce REYNOLDS ★ Robt. HUTTON 'JANIE!'
Benny FIELDS ★ Gladys GEORGE 'MINSTREL MAN!'

AUBERT 4949 Easton
Bette Davis, Claude Rains, 'MR. SKEFFINGTON!' Harold Peary, Marion Martin, 'Gildersleeve's Ghost!'

CAPITOL 6th & Chestnut Open 11 A. M.
GRAVOIS Jefferson & Gravois 2 Shows 6 & 9
KINGSLAND 6461 Gravois
VICTORY 5955 Easton Mat. 1:00
Judy CANOVA ★ Richard LANE
'LOUISIANA HAYRIDE!'
Lon CHANEY ★ John CARRADINE
'THE MUMMY'S GHOST!'
Capitol—Late Show Tonite! Con. Till 2 A.M.

COLUMBIA Starts 6:45 5257 Southwest
Frank SINATRA ★ George MURPHY 'STEP LIVELY!'
Phil BAKER ★ Phil SILVERS 'TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!'

CONGRESS 4023 Olive Start 5:30
Garfield-Henreid, 'Between Two Worlds!' Kenny Baker, 'Doughboys in Ireland!'

FLORISSANT Grand & Florissant Open 1:30
Randolph Scott, 'Desperadoes!' (Color) Edw. G. Robinson, 'Tiger Shark!'

IVANHOE Ivanhoe & Bradley
Gary Cooper, 'Story of Dr. Wassell!' (Color) Jimmy Lydon, 'Henry Aldrich's Little Secret!'

LAFAYETTE 1643 S. Jefferson Open 5:00
SHAW 3901 Shaw
Billy GILBERT ★ Shemp HOWARD 'THREE OF A KIND!'
Wm. BOYD ★ Andy CLYDE 'FORTY THIEVES!'

MAFFITT Vandeventer & St. Louis
Billy Gilbert, 'THREE OF A KIND!' Dick Foran, 'LAND BEYOND THE LAW!'

MANCHESTER 4247 Manchester
Roy Rogers, 'Yellow Rose of Texas!' Wm. Boyd, 'Mystery Man!' Extra 'The War Speeds Up!'

PAGEANT 5851 Delmar
Gene Tierney, 'BELLE STARR!' (Color) Billy GILBERT, 'THREE OF A KIND!'

POWHATAN 3111 Sutton Maplewood
Gene AUTRY, 'MELODY TRAIL!' Jane Wyman, 'Crime by Night!'

ROXY Lansdowne near Macklind
Last Day Starts 7:00
Gary Cooper, 'Story of Dr. Wassell' (Color 8:30) 'Henry Aldrich's Little Secret'

YALE 3700 Minnesota
ABBOTT & COSTELLO 'IN SOCIETY!' Constance MOORE, 'ATLANTIC CITY!'

FREE TICKETS TO "E" BOND BUYERS FOR AMBASSADOR BOND PREMIERE SATURDAY MIDNITE, NOV. 25th!
6 WAR LOAN
C'MON, ST. LOUIS, LET'S SOCK 'EM IN THE 6TH!
6 WAR LOAN

MIDNITE SHOW TONITE
Last Feature 12:30 A.M.

NORSIDE Grand & Natural Bridge
ESQUIRE ★ VARSITY
Clayton & Big Bend 6610 Delmar
BUY A BOND RITZ 3147 S. Grand STAMPS BUY
Esquire-Varsity—Open 1:30—40c Till 5
Ritz-Norside—Open 5:00—Start 5:30
THEY'RE BACK AGAIN!
In One of the Most Exciting Romances of All Time!
Vivien LEIGH Robert TAYLOR
WATERLOO BRIDGE
Plus—It's a Howl of a Murder Mystery!
ARTHUR LAKE ★ JANIS CARTER
'THE GHOST THAT WALKS ALONE'

VARSITY 6610 DELMAR BLVD.
TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Come as Late as 2:30 A.M. and See Both Features!

LOEW'S STATE
An AMERICAN Romance
IN TECHNICOLOR
STARRING BRIAN DONLEVY

LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Third Great Week!
GREER GARSON ★ WALTER PIDGEON
Mrs. Parkington
EDWARD ARNOLD ★ AGNES MOOREHEAD
CECIL KELLAWAY

AMBASSADOR
NOW! JOAN FONTAINE ★ ARTURO de CORDOVA 'FRENCHMAN'S CREEK!' (IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOR)
OPEN 10 A.M. TIMELY! GRIPPING! 'UNCLE SAM, MARINER?' EXTRA! 'V-1 ROBOT BOMBS!'

FOX
NOW! Tito GUIZAR ★ Virginia BRUCE ★ Edw. E. HORTON 'BRAZIL!' EXTRA! EXTRA! 'V-1—THE ROBOT BOMB!'
OPEN 12 Edward NORRIS ★ June STOREY 'END OF THE ROAD!'

MISSOURI
NOW! Susanna FOSTER ★ Boris KARLOFF 'THE CLIMAX!' (IN TECHNICOLOR!) EXTRA! EXTRA! 'V-1—THE ROBOT BOMB!'
OPEN 12 Dean JAGGER ★ Kim HUNTER 'WHEN STRANGERS MARRY!'

SHUBERT
NOW! Cary GRANT ★ Ethel BARRYMORE 'NONE BUT THE LONELY HEART!'
OPEN 12 Maria MONTEZ ★ Jon HALL 'GYPSY WILDCAT!' (TECHNICOLOR) EXTRA! EXTRA! 'V-1—THE ROBOT BOMB!'

ST. LOUIS
NOW! Carmen MIRANDA ★ Wm. BENDIX 'GREENWICH VILLAGE!' (IN TECHNICOLOR!)
START 12:30 Dorothy LAMOUR ★ Eddie BRACKEN 'RAINBOW ISLAND!' (IN TECHNICOLOR!) EXTRA! EXTRA! 'V-1—THE ROBOT BOMB!'

APOLLO DeBal. & Waterman — FIRST SHOW 6:45 P. M. — WALTER HUSTON — TURHAN BEY — KATHARINE HEPBURN AND 'DRAGON SEED'
MELBA Grand and Miami — MICHIGAN Michigan & Robert — SPENCER TRACY, 'THE SEVENTH CROSS' JUDY CANOVA, 'LOUISIANA HAYRIDE'
VIRGINIA 5117 Virginia — CINDERELLA Cherokee and Iowa — EDDIE BRACKEN — ELLA RAINES 'Hail the Conquering Hero' JACK HALEY — HARRIET HILLIARD 'TAKE IT BIG'
LEMAY STUDIO 318 Lemay Ferry 6227 Nat. Bridge — DON A

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM a girl of 27. I like to bowl, skate, go to church and go out on Sunday to walk in the park and take pictures. I am a little old fashioned, perhaps, and at times I wonder if there is a decent, square-shooting man left. It seems that if a girl doesn't dance, smoke or drink she doesn't get any dates. Aren't there any old-fashioned men left who enjoy the quiet, decent good times that I do? If so, where will I find them?

A DAILY READER.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Your apparent lack of faith in the decency of men makes me wonder what kind of a jolt you had in your younger days to make you so cynical before age 30! Don't allow the fact that some fellow who interested you didn't come up to your standards to turn you against all men. The world is full of decent, worth-while young men, so stop looking on the male sex with such a jaundiced eye. If dancing isn't against the teachings of your church, learn to dance. But why you have been lacking friends to bowl and skate with I can't imagine. Are you inclined to a somewhat holier-than-thou attitude? Are you a little soured on life? If so, you are probably not as pleasant and lively company as the girl who is happy and sunny and not too critical of people. If the church you attend hasn't any attractive young men in it, go to another church of the same denomination and perhaps you'll have better luck. How about your place of employment, your own neighborhood, the friends and relatives of friends, the U. S. O.? Surely there would be one or two congenial men lurking in some of these places! Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope and I will mail you my "Popularity Hints" which will give you further suggestions.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "Goo-Goo": The fact that your mother allowed you to run around with these girls, but now has clamped down on you, must be for some good reason. That is something you and she will have to settle. It is possible she has heard something against their reputations, or it may be only that you were spending too much time with them and neglecting study and home chores. I am sure your mother wants you to have the fun any girl your age is entitled to—but just not at the expense of everything else.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "Happy": By all means send the lad a Christmas greeting. Get the prettiest, most Christmasy card you can find and write a little note inside it; just a few words about what has been going on in the neighborhood since he left. The boys are hungry for mail as you know, and I am sure word from you will add a welcome touch to the neighbor boy's pleasure.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "A Reader": I have a list of Christmas gift suggestions for both civilians and for those in the service Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope and I will mail you both lists, plus my "Boys in Camp" leaflet which has some excellent candy and cake recipes the boys on this side would appreciate.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "B. K.": There is no point to telling the girl friend what the boy had to say with regard to writing her. If she continues to hear silence she will take the hint before too long. As to the graduation outfit most classes take a vote on the matter and yours will probably do the same. What you suggest sounds all right.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "Bee": It would take a book to give you the information you want. Go to a travel agency and get an armload of folders and dig in.

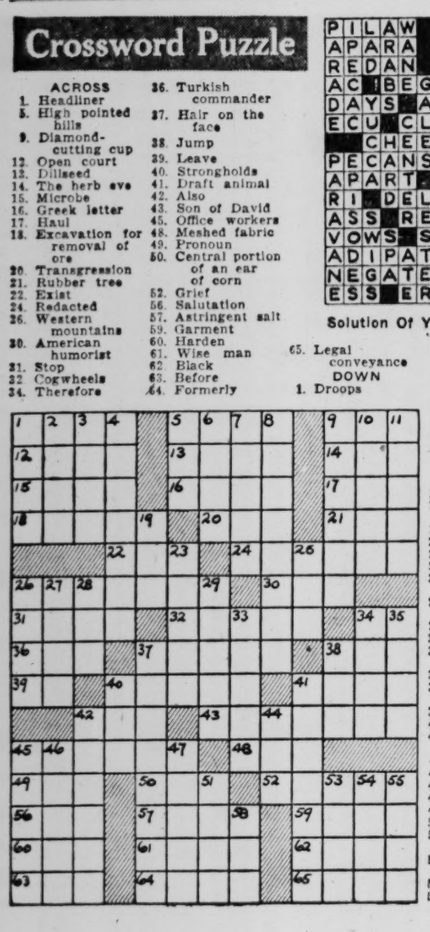
★ ★ ★

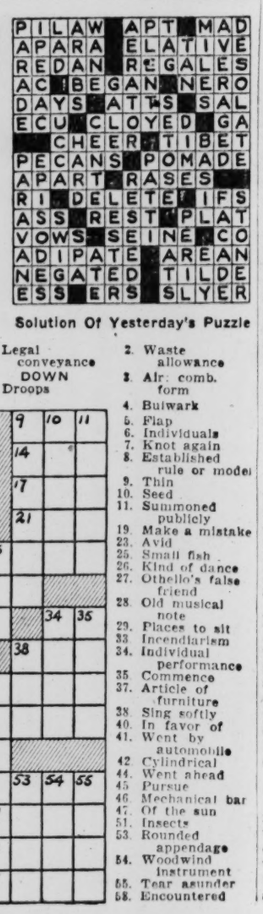
IN ANSWER TO "B. D. C.": When people are fond of each other, they have even been known to write letters to each other when they live in the same town—believe it or not. So if a letter now and then will keep the lad in touch with the old crowd and make him any happier, go ahead and write, even though he is only "three towns away."

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Headliner
5. High pointed hills
9. Diamond-cutting cup
12. Open court
13. Dillseed
14. The herb eve
15. Microbe
16. Greek letter
17. Haul
18. Excavation for removal of ore
20. Transgression
21. Rubber tree
22. Exist
24. Redacted
26. Western mountains
30. American humorist
31. Stop
32. Cogwheels
34. Therefore
36. Turkish commander
37. Hair on the face
38. Jump
39. Leave
40. Strongholds
41. Draft animal
42. Also
43. Son of David
45. Office workers
48. Meshed fabric
49. Pronoun
50. Central portion of an ear of corn
52. Grief
56. Salutation
57. Astringent salt
59. Garment
60. Harden
61. Wise man
62. Black
63. Before
64. Formerly
65. Legal conveyance

DOWN
1. Droops
2. Waste allowance
3. Air: comb. form
4. Bulwark
5. Flap
6. Individuals
7. Knot again
8. Established rule or model
9. Thin
10. Seed
11. Summoned publicly
19. Make a mistake
23. Avid
25. Small fish
26. Kind of dance
27. Othello's false friend
28. Old musical note
29. Places to sit
33. Incendiarism
34. Individual performance
35. Commence
37. Article of furniture
38. Sing softly
40. In favor of
41. Went by automobile
42. Cylindrical
44. Went ahead
45. Pursue
46. Mechanical bar
47. Of the sun
51. Insects
53. Rounded appendage
54. Woodwind instrument
55. Tear asunder
58. Encountered





Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle

PILAW APT MAD
APARA ELATIVE
REDAN REGALES
AC IBEGAN NERO
DAYS ATTS SAL
ECU CLOYED GA
CHEER TIBET
PECANS POMADE
APART RASES
RI DELETE IFS
ASS REST PLAT
VOWS SEINE CO
ADIPATE AREAN
NEGATED TILDE
ESS ERS SLYER

They'll Do It Every Time :-: By Jimmy Hatlo



Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

WHAT a treasure are apples! Right now is the time for us to enjoy them while their flavor is really a live one. Of course fine flavor even now depends on the right apple for the right purpose. There are many varieties of apples. All are different, and each excells in some particular virtue. Apples that are excellent for eating from the hand are seldom superior in cooked dishes. The woman who goes to the store and asks for three pounds of apples to make pie never can be sure of having a de luxe creation so far as flavor is concerned. The best varieties for making pie, baking, frying and stewing, are Jonathans, Greenings, Northern Spy, Wagener, Baldwin, Wealthy, and Hubbardston. Baked apples make good breakfast fruit, delicious desserts and excellent salads.

★ ★ ★

Baked Apple Salad.

Four large tart apples (Jonathan), one-fourth cup sugar, two tablespoons butter or margarine, one-fourth cup water, three ounces cream cheese, two teaspoons lemon juice, one-third cup chopped celery, one teaspoon sugar.

Wash and core apples. Place a tablespoon of sugar in each apple. Dot with butter or margarine. Place in shallow baking pan and add water to cover bottom. Bake at 350 degree F. for 40 to 50 minutes, until done. Chill thoroughly. Soften and whip cream cheese with fork. Add lemon juice, celery and sugar and pile lightly into chilled apples. Serve on leaf of Romaine with watercress for garnish. Serves four.

BREAKFAST — Stewed prunes, soft cooked eggs, left-over heated cranberry unside down pudding.

★ ★ ★

DINNER: . . . Beef pot roast with cabbage rolls, buttered peas, baked apple salad, rye rolls, cream pie with graham cracker crust (coconut) or banana cream if available, but a vanilla cream is always welcomed.)

Beef Pot Roast With Cabbage Rolls.

Season chuck or shoulder arm pot roast (about three pounds cut thick) with one teaspoonful salt, pepper and brown slowly in hot shortening. Allow enough time to brown deeply and thoroughly. Lower heat, cover and simmer slowly about three hours or until tender, adding water (up to one cup) as needed. Roll two or three leaves of cabbage around one whole carrot and one potato peeled and quartered lengthwise. Season with salt and pepper. Make four to six rolls and tie with string to hold together. Place around roast and continue cooking until done, about one-half hour. Prepare gravy from drippings.

SUPPER: . . Spread eight slices of white or whole wheat bread with minced ham or thin slices of luncheon ham. Pour hot cheese rabbit or melted cheese spread over bread and ham. Garnish with sliced sweet pickle. Serve tossed green salad with raw spinach as the main attraction and fresh chilled pears for dessert.

Milk to drink: Three cups for each child, two cups for each adult. Use utility beef for pot roast.

Mexican Chicken Pancake

Two cups ground chicken, one tablespoon green pepper, chopped fine; one tablespoon minced onion, one teaspoon chili powder, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup condensed tomato soup (about), eight large, thin pancakes, one-half cup grated cheese, margarine.

Heat soup in double boiler over hot water. Mix other ingredients. Add enough soup to hold them together, making a sort of paste. Spread this paste over pancakes and roll them up. Place rolled pancakes in large, shallow oven-proof dish. Sprinkle with grated cheese, dot with margarine and bake at 400 degrees 20 minutes, or until cheese is lightly browned.

If your husband's shirts are frayed on collars and cuffs, turn the shirt around so it buttons down the back, replace the collar with a peter pan collar whipped up from the shirt tails, and make a blouse for yourself.

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Friday.

LATE on Wednesday afternoon I went over to the Walsh Club, where a group of Government girls were entertaining wounded service men from Walter Reed Hospital.

These girls are planning to use their club, which is really very attractive, as a place where they can invite service men for parties, and they would also like to be able to visit them in the hospital. This first group of men from Walter Reed were invited partly so that the girls could ask their advice as to the best way of breaking the ice, making friends and getting on with the men. I think I was asked over in the hope that I would be able to contribute something to the discussion.

Unfortunately, I cannot help a great deal, because the only real value that I have when I visit hospitals is that I bring the men the assurance of the President's interest in them. When I ask them how they are or where they come from, they are not thinking about me as an individual; they are just thinking that the President is interested in them and that usually gives them a lift. In addition, I have traveled a great deal in this country, and the chances are that I will have some familiarity at least with the part of the country from which they come, and that makes it easy to find a point of contact. I also have four sons and a great many friends in the services in different parts of the world, and therefore know a little about what most of them have been through.

Yet these girls can bring with them what is probably the best medicine possible. They have youth and the chance of giving a young man a feeling that he can do something for them. As one of the boys said: "It would be nice if you didn't always try to do things for us, but let us do more normal things in the way of entertaining you."

Yesterday afternoon I attended the bazaar of the French-American wives, and was very much interested in an exhibition of the first French clothes to be received here since Paris was liberated. Two of the dresses had the old leg-of-mutton type of sleeves which I remember in my youth, and I hope that it isn't going to become a "must" for all of us, because I don't think it was a very pretty fashion. An American officer bought these dresses on his first day in Paris and sent them back to his wife. I think it was an excellent idea to put them on exhibition for the benefit of French relief.

Later in the afternoon the Charge d'Affaires of Yugoslavia and Mme. Franges came to see me and one or two other friends, and in the evening a number of young aviators, back from the European area, dined with us.

How It Started

By Jean Newton

"It's Boloney!"

Al Smith was not above using slang to lend incisiveness to his views. And so "boloney" for nonsense or buncombe has become inseparably tied up with the beloved man of the brown derby.

In 1933, when the American dollar was devalued, there were suggestions for a so-called "commodity dollar," suggestions which some people regarded as a trial balloon on the part of the administration in Washington. Al Smith played an important part in puncturing that balloon by his vigorous espousal of sound money and his characterization of the proposed new monetary unity as a "boloney" dollar.

There was the occasion when Al Smith was asked to let the movie camera record his laying the corner stone of the New York State Office Building. "Nothing doing," was Al's reply. "That's just boloney! Everybody knows I can't lay bricks."

While Al Smith is the most prominent individual ever associated with the term "boloney," it did not, of course, originate with him. Just how it started is moot, though it is accepted that initially it was an allusion to the Italian city of Bologna which our Fifth Army is now ploughing toward and which gave its name to various objects, including sausage. It would follow that the nature of the bologna sausage—a mixture of ground up meat stuffed into a casing—suggested the term for a mixed up recital with which a listener is stuffed—the sort of thing, which, on an international scale, Clare Luce called "globoloney"!

"Boloney" has appeared in popular songs for over three quarters of a century. In the late '70's there was one entitled "I Ate the Boloney." This ran into the early '80's. "Boloney" also appeared in much popular music around the turn of the century. Current at first in New York City particularly, it owes to the talkies the dubious distinction of nation-wide circulation.

Baked Veal Chops

Four veal chops, one tablespoon flour, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, two tablespoons margarine, two sliced medium-sized onions, one cup sour cream.

Season flour with salt and pepper. Wipe meat with a clean, damp cloth and dredge with seasoned flour. Saute chops in margarine until well browned on both sides. Place in a greased baking dish, add sliced onions and sour cream, cover and bake at 350 degrees for one hour, or until chops are tender.

Use an aluminum tea ball for your pickle spices. It is easy to remove and sometimes you can use it again for the next batch of pickles.

Hamburgers With Barbecue Sauce

One-fourth cup soft bread crumbs, one-fourth cup milk, one pound chopped utility beef, two tablespoons fat, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, two tablespoons Worcestershire sauce, one-half cup red wine, one-fourth teaspoon chili powder, one teaspoon sugar, two teaspoons prepared mustard, one medium onion, chopped; 1 clove garlic. Mix bread crumbs, milk and meat. Season with salt and pepper. Form into four patties. Melt fat in skillet and sear patties on both sides. Add remaining ingredients. Cover and simmer over flame for 20 minutes. Remove garlic and serve.

Creamy Rice Pudding

Three-fourths cup rice (scant), one-half teaspoon salt, five cups milk, one-half cup sugar, two egg yolks, beaten; one teaspoon vanilla, two egg whites, beaten stiff.

Place rice, salt and milk in top of double boiler and cook over hot water 1½ hours. Add sugar and egg yolks, place directly over flame and let boil up once, watching carefully to see that the mixture does not scorch. Cool; add vanilla and egg whites; chill thoroughly in refrigerator.

Your Stars -o- By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW
Sun in Scorpio.

General Tendencies.—This is a wonderful day to go to church. Even if it were not Sunday, the aspects of the moon to Saturn and Jupiter would naturally incline most people to serious thoughts and idealistic beliefs. Not the least of tomorrow's good aspects is its tendency to make definite contributions of money or effort to worthy causes. Try inviting some older friends or relatives in to dinner or bestirring yourself about their welfare, as may be necessary.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

Please avoid colds or temporary illnesses throughout the first half of December. This tendency toward lowered health will have been passed by the first of January and that month should be definitely agreeable and full of opportunity. Make the most of the early spring, because the summer months carry less fortunate aspects in regard to money and friendships for you.

Tomorrow's Watchword.—When I had my first job, no one could tell me anything about it, because I already knew the larger part of whatever there was to know. After a space of years, I find myself less sure about this. I ask people what they want to know about astrology. If I have learned nothing else, I can at least say that a study of this subject has taught me an idea of the vastness of the universe and the incalculable smallness of any of my own viewpoints.

WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY.
Sun in Scorpio.

General Tendencies—An active, practical but somewhat uninspiring day stretches out ahead. Affairs which will be most favorably affected have to do with the necessities and tangible elements of life, and these should all prosper. After dinner, this influence changes, and during the evening it might be well to avoid romantic tangles. You might not think there would be snarls, but you would find them pretty hard to straighten out just the same.

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

The next 12 months should show a good balance between your conditions of life and your hopes and aspirations. The month of January, 1945, seems very good for you, but after the early spring you may become a little confused in interests—watch August, September and October for this. Do not take the casual advice of your many friends without looking it over carefully.

Monday's Watchword.

The Hindu philosophers say that this day's vibrations are connected with the idea of Karma. We find this called "pagan" in its teachings, but it was a very common thought among all ancient people, and there are many allusions in our Bible to this philosophy. Karma means simply that a man is responsible for his own errors, and in time has to work out a balance between his spiritual debts and credits.

In 1825, Sing Sing prison was known as Mount Pleasant prison.

Doctor on Causes of Foot Pains

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

CHRONIC continuous pain is not easy to bear no matter where located in the body, but painful feet are possibly the most annoying kind of member to have because every activity of life makes the pain worse and the only thing you can do to get any relief is to sit down. At any rate the fellow who suffers from painful feet is very vehement in telling you that he will trade his kind of pain for anyone else's.

The belief is so widespread as to be almost universal that pain in the feet is due to flat feet and that the cause of this is bad shoes and standing too much, and that if only you can get the right kind of arch support all your troubles are over.

Such a conception of the subject of painful feet is far too simple. The fact that a lot of people can never get the right kind of arch supports alone proves that something must be wrong with the theory.

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THE FOOT IS a very complicated mass of bones, joints, tendons, arteries, veins, muscles, nerves, bursae, skin and nails and it is used nearly as much as any organ of the body and in performing its functions it goes through quite a complicated set of maneuvers. So a number of things besides just getting flat can be wrong with it.

Every foot that is giving trouble is entitled to examination by all the means available to modern medicine, and that is not complete when you just stand on a piece of smoked paper in a shoe store. The cause of the trouble in your feet may be revealed by a blood count, by a heart examination, by a nerve test, by a blood pressure reading, an X-ray, or, most of all, by a patient and time consuming recital of the history of your life.

The troublesome foot may be explained by one or a combination of these factors. (1) Variations in structure at the time of birth that are not consistent with severe usage. (2) The adventures that occur to the foot, including usage, injury and disease. (3) The deleterious effect of wearing apparel which includes socks as well as shoes.

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SOME FEET ARE better burden bearers than others. Foot wearing apparel becomes the sole contributing factor to discomfort when it interferes with natural use by limiting the room the foot should have, and altering the distribution of weight.

In naming some of the other factors which cause painful feet besides flat feet I will avoid such familiar subjects as bunions and corns and mention a few causes that the man in the street does not ordinarily think of.

Arthritis. The foot has over fifty joint surfaces and joints can go haywire. Freiburg's disease is a form of arthritis of the joints of the big and second toe due to some circulatory trouble and repeated slight injury. It mimics flat foot very closely, is revealed by the X-ray, can be successfully treated. Arthritis may affect the feet and no other joints in the body.

Epiphysitis of the calcanel or heel bone often affects children, is often ascribed to flat feet, children seldom have flat feet.

Shortness of the metatarsal, or long bones, of the feet. This is a congenital defect, comes under heading one of our classification, but is not strictly flat foot. The bones are too short right on the ball of the foot. High heels bring torture to women with this condition. So does a standing occupation. It can be easily seen on the X-ray. Proper and especially constructed shoes—high-toed shoes—bring great and heartfelt relief.

My Neighbor Says:

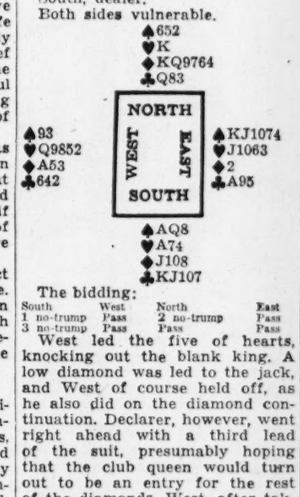
Pot a few plants of chives and parsley and place them in a cold frame until heavy frosts occur when they may be brought into the house and kept in a sunny window in a room which is not too hot. They will supply garnishes and seasoning for many dishes.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

The declarer in today's deal bewailed his luck, but the real trouble was that he couldn't solve a problem of elementary arithmetic.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 no-trump	Pass	2 no-trump	Pass
3 no-trump	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the five of hearts, knocking out the blank king. A low diamond was led to the jack, and West of course held off, as he also did on the diamond continuation. Declarer, however, went right ahead with a third lead of the suit, presumably hoping that the club queen would turn out to be an entry for the rest of the diamonds. West, after taking his diamond ace, led another heart (East had signalled with the jack on the opening lead) and before declarer could even discover whether or not the club queen would serve as an entry, he had lost his last heart stopper and was exposed to the run of three defensive heart tricks. The contract was hopeless.

When South saw that the diamond ace was neither singleton nor doubleton, which meant that he could not put dummy in with diamonds to run the suit, he should have realized that it would be fatile to lead a third round. One of the defenders had to have at least five hearts, with nine or passing, and he would establish three of these immediately. Thus, South certainly would lose the two aces and three heart tricks. There was only one chance, and therefore only one right play. Declarer should have won the second diamond in dummy and tried the spade finesse, then and there. If it worked, as it would have, declarer would have clear sailing. He would merely knock out the club ace, and then could claim nine tricks with two diamonds, two spades, two hearts and three clubs.

Take My Word for It

By Frank Colby

SATURDAY MISCELLANY

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LOUISVILLE: Is there such a word as "gerontologist"? —J. C.

Answer: Yes; it means "one who makes a scientific study of the causes of old age." Say: JAIR-on-TOL'oh-jist.

Milwaukee: What's official on the pronunciation of the word stabilize? Should the first syllable be like "stab"?—D. W.

Answer: While some dictionaries show the "stab" pronunciation, it is not heard often in the United States. Since the word is a derivative of stable, "steady, constant, firm," there seems to be little reason for changing the sound of the "a" from long to short. Best usage is: STAY-bi-lize.

San Diego: Where did Jack London get the name "Snark" for his yacht in The Cruise of the Snark, and has it a meaning?—H. W.

Answer: Snark was borrowed from Lewis Carroll's story, The Hunting of the Snark. He coined the word from "snake" and "shark."

Portland: Please give the correct plural of bamboo.—Mrs. A. W.

Answer: It's: bamboos, pronounced: bam-BOOZ.

Youngstown: You say Belgrade should be pronounced "bell-GRAYD." Nonsense, unless it was changed just recently. I was taught to say: BELL-grahd.—O. D. H.

Answer: Belgrade is the English form of Beograd, and it has always been "bell-GRAYD." Here are the first two lines of an alliterative poem that has been traced to 1817:

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade . . .

Watch for Indications Of Fatigue

By Angelo Patri

DID you ever know a child who was so good in school that the other children were awed in his presence? The child whose morning face shone with soap and water, whose hands were rosy and immaculate, whose books were covered meticulously, who never, never, missed? He comes along every once in a while to lighten the life of the teacher and inflate the pride of the parents.

But did you ever hear of one who was a school angel and the home reverse? They happen too. We had a boy in school who never had to be spoken to in admonishment, who was always ready with the right answer, whose work was in on the minute and in A grade.

He was never late, never absent, never out of order. His clothes looked as though they had just come from the shop, yet he played his games adequately and did his shopwork well. He was our honor pupil.

Imagine our consternation then, when his mother came into the office to ask what could be done with him to make him fit to live with at home. "He's simply unbearable. Nothing we can do suits him. He scowls at his meals, he scolds his little sister if she so much as moves. He sulks when his father asks him to do anything and goodness knows that is seldom enough. He hates to do anything he is asked to do. Yes, I know he is fine in school. We want to know how it is done so we can get by with him at home."

We discovered that this quiet, too-good child, was worn out by his effort to be perfect in school and was so tired when he reached home in the afternoon that he could not bear himself. When we cut his school day in half, his work was just as good and his home-life much improved. He tried too hard to be perfect, paid too high a price.

There are few children who have such standards but even that few should be watched for signs of fatigue. These come in the form of short tempers, nervous mannerisms, complaints about food, grudges against members of the family, dislike for chores and routine work.

All children are subject to fatigue. Much of the difficulty parents have with balky youngsters can be traced to that source. Learning and reciting lessons is hard work, much harder than most people realize. Mastering a technique, though it be but the use of a lead pencil in a working drawing, is exacting and brings on fatigue.

Test the troublesome child for fatigue and then adjust his day so that he has just enough work to stretch his ability and still keep within safe limits. That educational ideal, the middle of the road, is, as usual, the standard.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



She'll be cozy and warm on the chilliest nights in these sweet pajamas or nightgown, Pattern 4520. Flower-sprigged flannelette is nice.

Pattern 4520 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6, pajamas (long sleeves), takes 3 yards 35-inch fabric.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration 20 cents.

Send 20 cents in coins for these patterns to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department P. O. Box 121, Station 0, New York 11, N. Y.

Send 15 cents more for the Anne Adams Fall and Winter Pattern Book, full of smart, fabric-saving styles. Free pattern for hat and muff-bag printed right in book.



Out with the knitting needles—start now on these slipper socks. Teen age or college girl will find them a joy on wintry evenings.

The sock is knitted spirally—no heel to shape! The sole is of rags. Pattern 556 has instructions in small, medium, large sizes; stitches.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration, 15 cents.

Send 15 cents in coins for these patterns to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept. P. O. Box 136, Station 0, New York 11, N. Y.

Fifteen cents more brings you our new 1945 Needlecraft Catalogue . . . 95 illustrations of designs for embroidery, toys, knitting, crochet, quilts, handicraft . . . a free doll pattern printed right in catalogue.

GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"Mother writes we'll have to tend for ourselves this Thanksgiving—says she's not giving up double overtime at the tank factory just to cook a turkey and a few pumpkin pies!"

HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



Believe It or Not! by RIPLEY



BLONDIE—By Chic Young



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



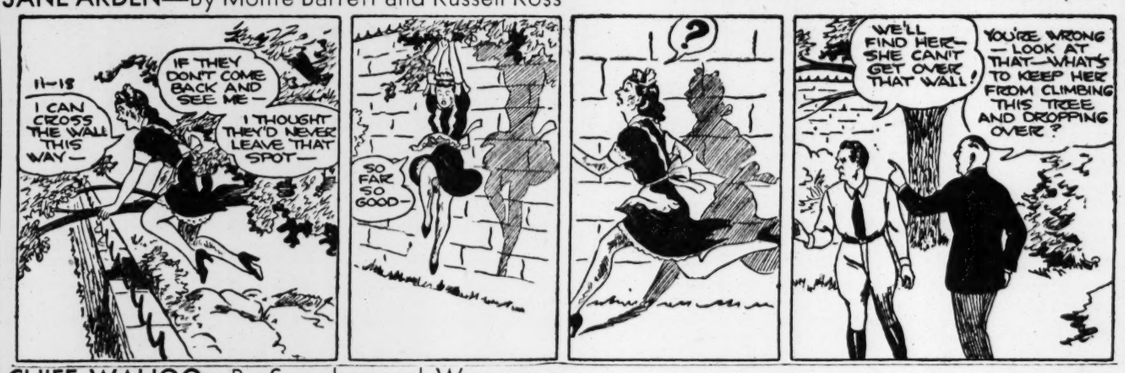
NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon



KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola



BATMAN AND ROBIN—By Bob Kane



PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger



"Don't worry, Sir. He'll have your watch fixed in no time!"

DON WINSLOW—By Frank V. Martinek





POPEYE—





SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

